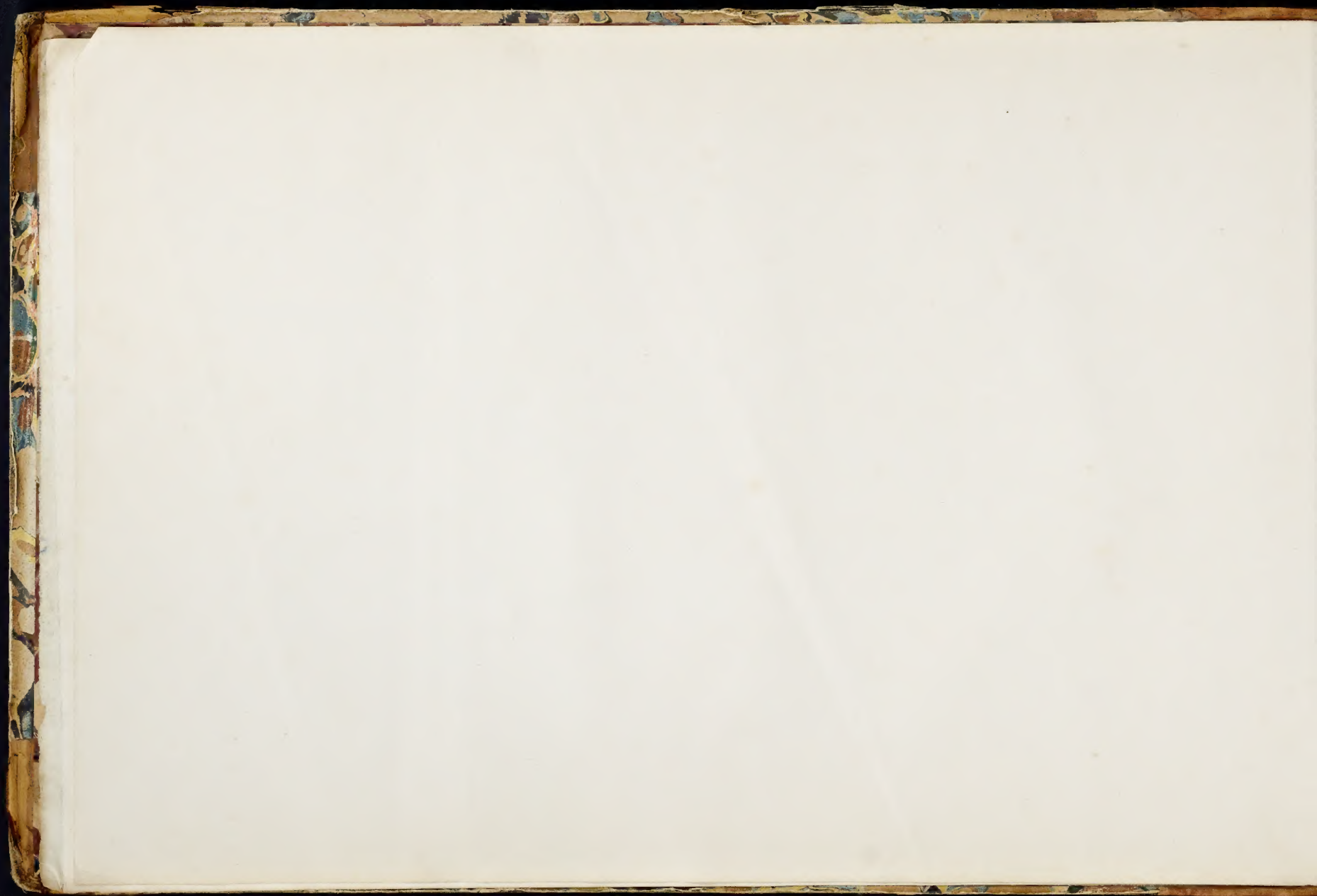




VERY LARGE
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LARGE paper?



NEW YORK, 1877

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY

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A
NEW and COMPLEAT
SYSTEM of ARCHITECTURE,
Delineated in a Variety of
PLANS and ELEVATIONS;

Together with
Offices and Out-Buildings proportioned thereto, and appropriated to the several
Uses and Situations required;

AND
ESTIMATES of each DESIGN.

Prefix'd to these are
Ten different Sorts of PIERS, with GATES of various Compositions fuitable to the same;
intended for Entrances to Courts, Gardens, &c.

ALSO
New Architectonic Rules for drawing the Members, in all Kinds and Proportions of the Orders.

To which is added,
A Method of DISCHARGING and SUPPORTING of ARCHES in BRIDGES,
As it often happens that there is a sinking in the Piers.

The Whole comprisd on Forty-seven Copper-Plates, with Explanations thereto in common Press Work.

Designed by
WILLIAM HALFPENNY, Architect and Carpenter.

L O N D O N:
Printed for R. SAYER, Map and Printfeller, at the Golden-Buck, opposite Fetter-Lane, Fleet-street.

M.DCC.LIX.

THE HISTORY OF

THE CITY OF LONDON

IN THE YEAR 1700

BY JOHN STURT

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME THE FIRST

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF LONDON

IN THE YEAR 1700

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IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME THE FIRST

LONDON

P R E F A C E

To the R E A D E R.

AS necessity was the parent of building, convenience should be the Architect's first view; this in the following designs I have made the principal and foundation; as to beauty and magnificence, they are schemes inexhaustible, simplicity is the basis of beauty; as decoration is of magnificence; harmony is the result of the first, and proportion elegantly compos'd is the certain effect of the latter; and in these I have us'd all possible diligence to regulate the whole in the neatest and most exact manner, with regard as well to convenience, as to beauty and decoration.

When I began this work, I intended only 15 designs for small edifices, from 200*l.* to 700*l.* value, but by the advices of some friends who approv'd of what I had begun, I have added to them 16 designs more: The value of the largest of which does not exceed 6000*l.*

And in order to render those designs more universally useful, as well to artificers concern'd in building, as to gentlemen and others of higher dignity, I have made estimates of each design; calculated by the magnitude of the plan, by the area or great square, and in this I think, I can safely say; the difference in the expence of building in most parts of *England* or *Ireland*, where a gentleman is oblig'd to buy his materials, will be little more than 5 pound in 100*l.* this by observation and experience in many parts, upwards of 20 years being employ'd therein, I can with the greater certainty assert.

When I had finish'd these designs, I consider'd the usefulness of some orders, and proportions necessary for piers, and gates, for entrances to courts, gardens, &c. and these I have regulated

P R E F A C E.

gulated and proportion'd in a method entirely new, and I have prefix'd them to the work as a preparatory introduction in 12 plates; also one plate shewing the use of architectonick rules, which is more methodically explain'd in the latter part of this book.

The drawings of the whole being compleated, and having time on my hands, curiosity led me to view the sunk pier of the new bridge at *Westminster* (which was the first time I was on that work) an accident or misfortune of that kind, in so great a structure, and which was erected for publick utility, put me immediately upon thinking how the evil might be remedied, and prevent any future mischance to that noble design; the result of these thoughts was the scheme I annex'd at the end of the work, being a perspective view of the 2 arches adjoining, and the sunk pier with the truss, &c. intending to secure them. This I laid before the right honourable and honourable the commissioners of the bridge for their consideration, and shall with pleasure think myself well employ'd, if my sentiments in the whole or in part may be found useful as one of society; every individual has a right to contribute his sentiments for the publick good; and if mine may be thought worthy their notice, I have done no more than the duty of every being in community, though it should not any thing contribute to my own immediate interest.

These are the principal things I have to say on this subject, and I hope my explanations and remarks on so noble a *Science* as ARCHITECTURE, and properly introduc'd, I have found an innocent and agreeable amusement in the composition of them, as I hope the reader will in the perusal; and whatever may farther contribute to it in this science, I may perhaps in some future essay attempt to lay before the publick: But before I conclude, I beg leave to acknowledge my gratitude to my ingenious friend Mr. *Robert Morrice* architect, to whom I communicated my designs, who gave me his friendly opinion on the same and am his and the publicks

Most obedient humble Servant,

William Halfpenny.

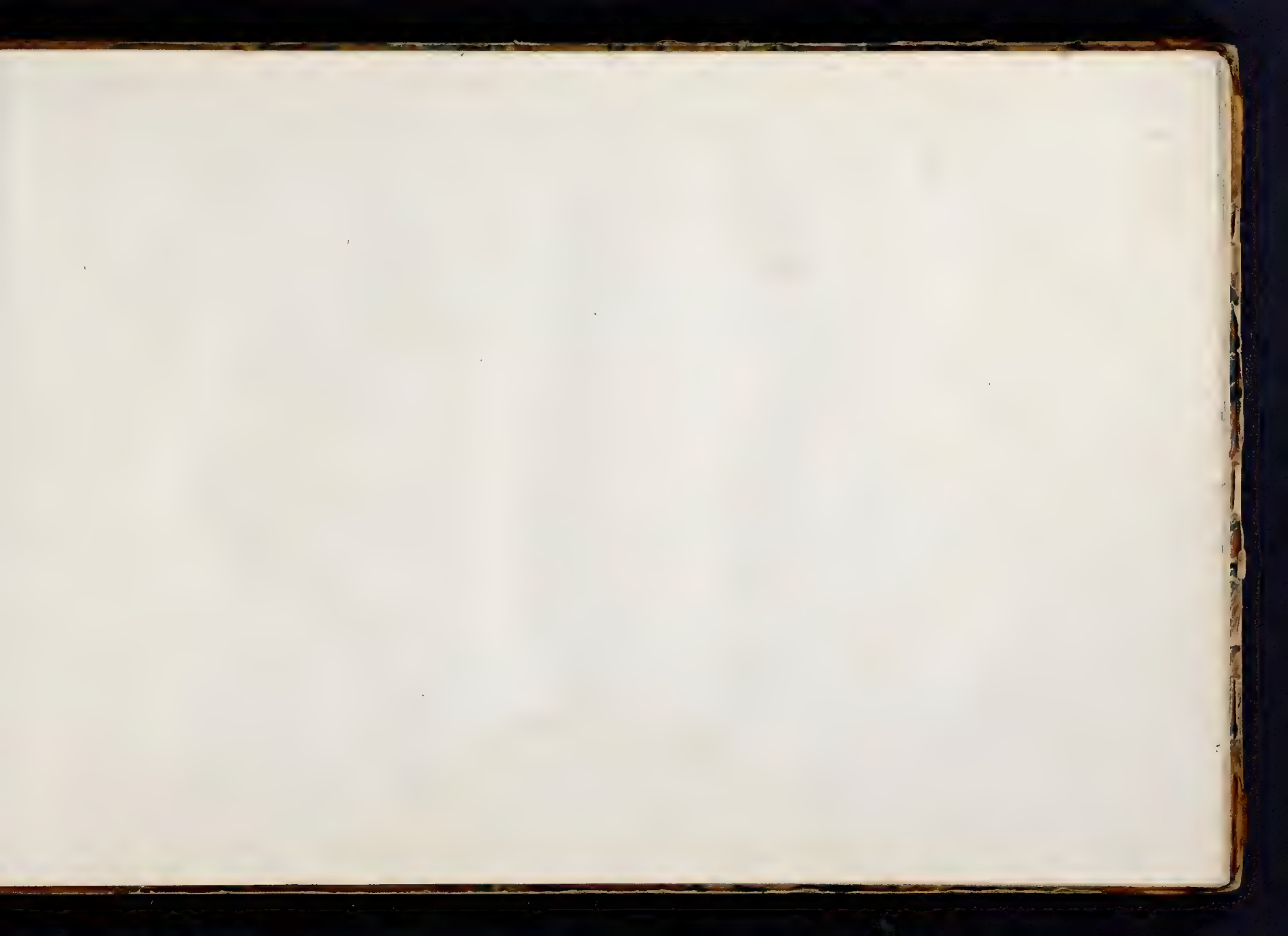
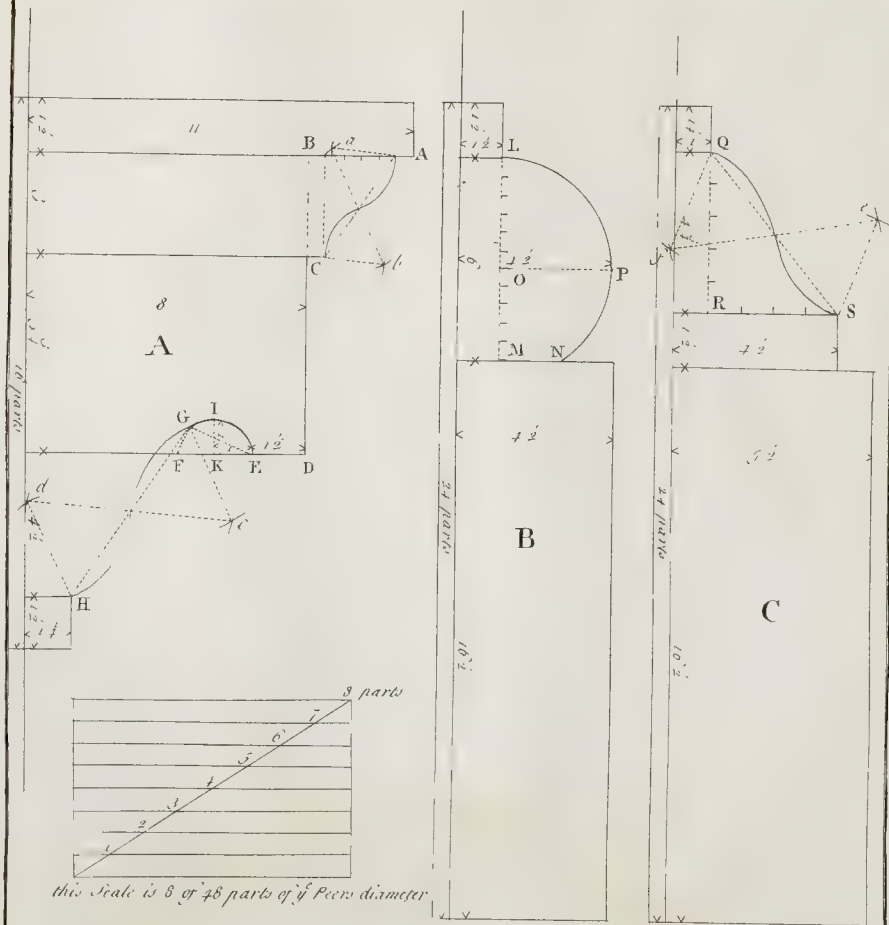


Plate 1.



VARIETY OF NEW PLANS,
AND
ELEVATIONS OF BUILDINGS,
WITH
DESIGNS
OF

Piers and Gates suitable to the several Entrances into Courts, Gardens, &c.

The proportion of the members are calculated from the width or diameter of the pier, as mark'd on each plan, which is divided into 48 equal parts by a diagonal scale, and the several mouldings are drawn at large in the four following plates.

PLATE I.

Shews the cornice and base mouldings to the two piers in plate VII.



THE cornice *A* is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the diameter of 16 parts thick, and projects 11; *AB* is equal to *BC*, and is divided into 6 equal parts; 1 is given to the projection of the fillet at *A*, and 1 to the foot of the cima reversa at *C*, the curves are struck from the intersecting arches *ab*, and the corona projects 8 parts, whose lip *DE* is $1\frac{1}{2}$, and

1 from *E* to *K* the center of the throat, from whence strike the semicircle *EIF*; then divide the quadrant *IF* into 2 equal Parts as at *G*, and set on the fillet at *H*, draw the line *GH*, then describe the curve of the cima recta from the intersecting arches *c* and *d*. The thickneses and projections of all the members are measured by the diagonal scale as figured on the draughts.

B

The

The base *B* is half a diameter, or 24 parts thick, and projects $4\frac{1}{2}$; lay down the strait lines of the members, and describe the curve of the torus: draw the dotted lines *LM*, which divide into 11 equal parts, the sixth from *L*, as at *O*, is the centre of the curve *LPN*, and *P* will be perpendicular over the face of the plinth.

The base *C* is half a diameter or 24 parts thick, and projects $5\frac{1}{2}$; its several members are mark'd on the draught, whose strait lines must first be laid down, and the cima reversa described: draw the dotted hypothenuse line *QS*, and middle it; then strike the intersecting arches at *e* and *f*, which are the centers of the curves *Q* *S*; and *RS* will be found equal to $\frac{4}{5}$ of *QR*.

PLATE II.

Shews the cornice and base mouldings to the piers in plate VI. &c.

THE base *D* is half a diameter or 24 parts thick, and projects $6\frac{1}{2}$; the several members are figured in the draught, whose strait lines must first be laid down; then describe the curves of the cima reversa, and torus: draw the dotted line *AC* and middle it, then strike the arches *a* and *b*, which are the centers of the curves *AC*, and the line *BC* will be equal to $\frac{4}{5}$ of *AB*. To describe the curve of the torus, draw *DE*, which divide into 11 equal parts, the 6th from *D*, as at *G* is the center of *DHF*, and *H* will be perpendicular over the face of the plinth.

The cornice *E* is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a diameter or 16 parts thick, and projects $10\frac{1}{2}$; and the several members are figured on the draught: *ST* and *SI* are equal: and the curves of the cima recta *IT*, are described from the intersecting arches *c* *d*.

The base *F* is half a diameter or 24 parts thick, and projects $7\frac{1}{2}$; and the several members are figured on the draught, whose strait lines must be laid down, then describe the curves of the cavetto and torus thus: draw the perpendicular line *KL*, which will be found $\frac{2}{3}$ longer than *LM*, then take *LM* and strike an arch at *f*; intersect the same from *e*, which is the center of the curve *Me*, and the remainder *eK* is a strait line; again, let fall the perpendicular line *NQ*, and divide it into 11 equal parts, the 6th from *N* as at *O*, is the center of *NPR*, and *P* will be perpendicular over the face of the plinth.

PLATE III.

Shews two different cornices to the piers in plates IX, X, and XI.

THE cornice *G* is $\frac{1}{2}$ of a diameter thick, and projects $9\frac{1}{2}$; *AB* is equal to *BC*, and is divided into 6 equal parts, 1 is given to the projection of the fillet at *A*, and 1 to the foot of the cima reversa at *C*, and 4 remains to its moulding, the curve is describ'd from *a* and *b*: draw *EF* perpendicular over the face of the lower fillet, which will be found equal to *ED*; then middle the hypothenuse line *DF*, and describe the intersecting arches at *c* and *d*, from whence strike the curves *FD*; then set on $\frac{1}{3}$ of a part beyond the face of the lower fillet, as described by the dotted line *G*, which middle as at *H*, and strike the nose of the bead, whose projection is $\frac{1}{3}$ of a part more than a semicircle.

The cornice *H* is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a diameter or 16 parts thick, and project $11\frac{1}{2}$; and the several members are marked on the draught. *IK* and *IL* are equal, and the curves are struck from *e* and *f*; the corona projects $8\frac{1}{2}$, from whence set back $1\frac{1}{2}$ for its lip, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ for the center of the throat as at *g*; rise the perpendicular *ON* over the face of the lower

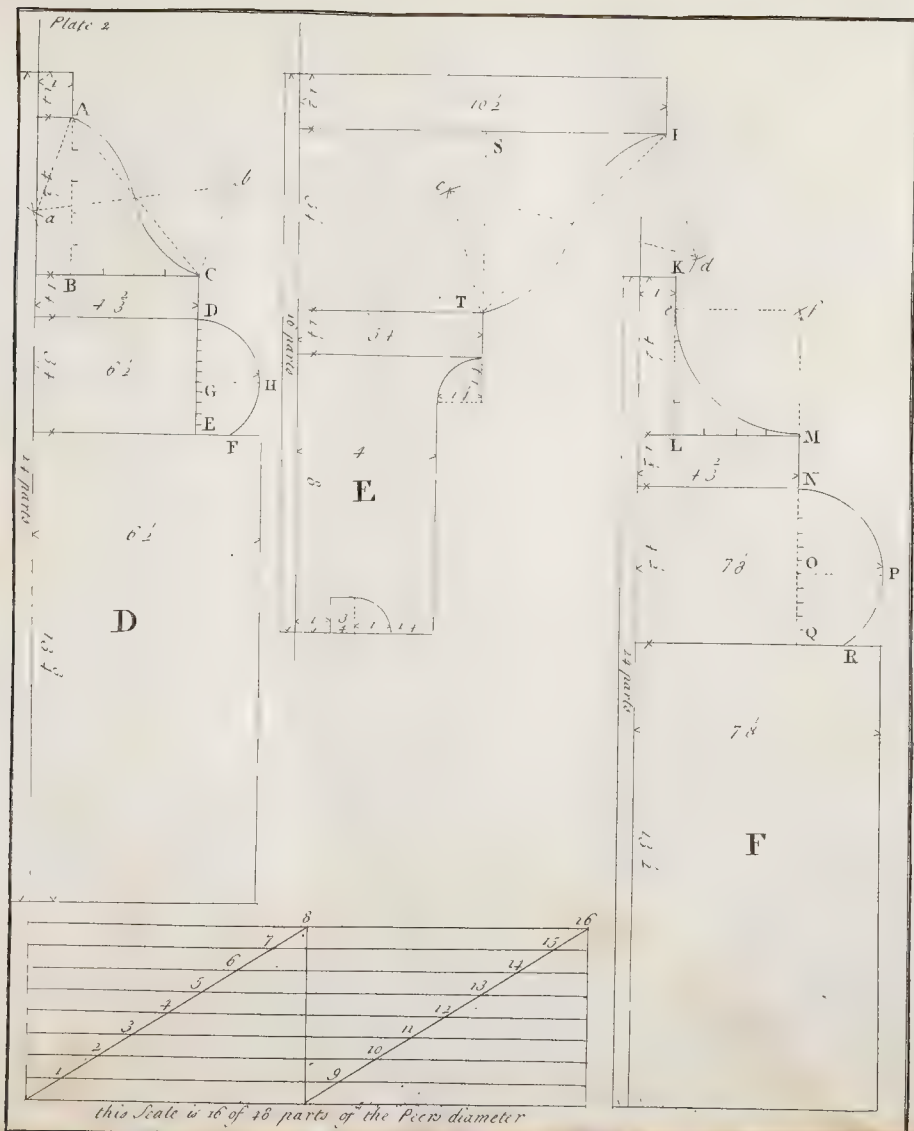
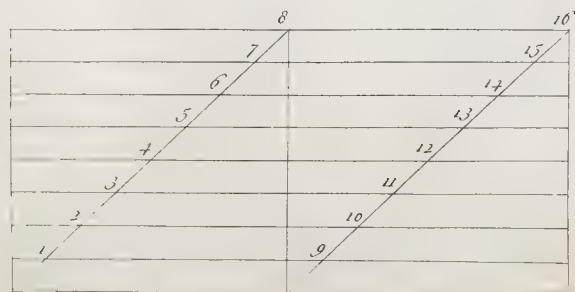
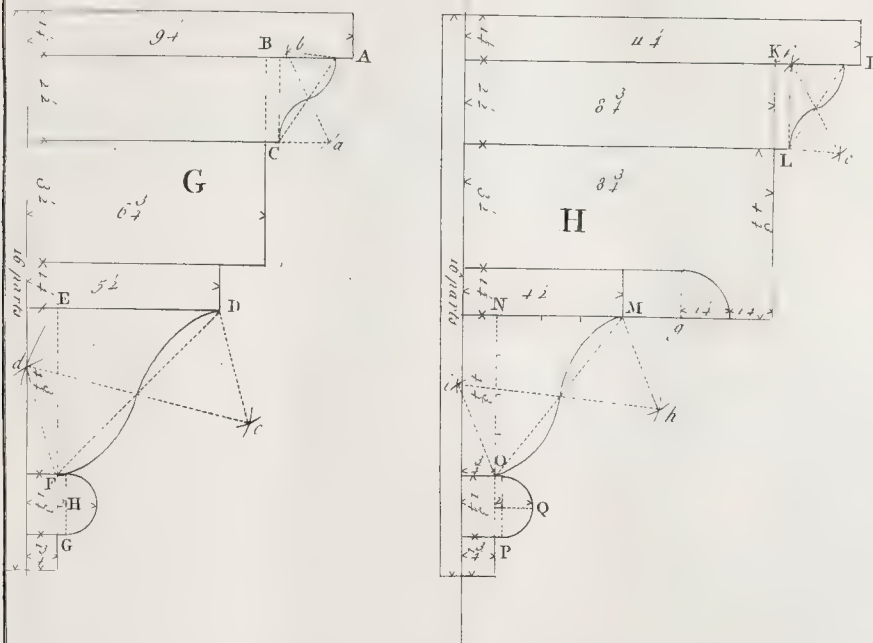




Plate 3



this Scale is 16 of 48 parts of the Peens diameter





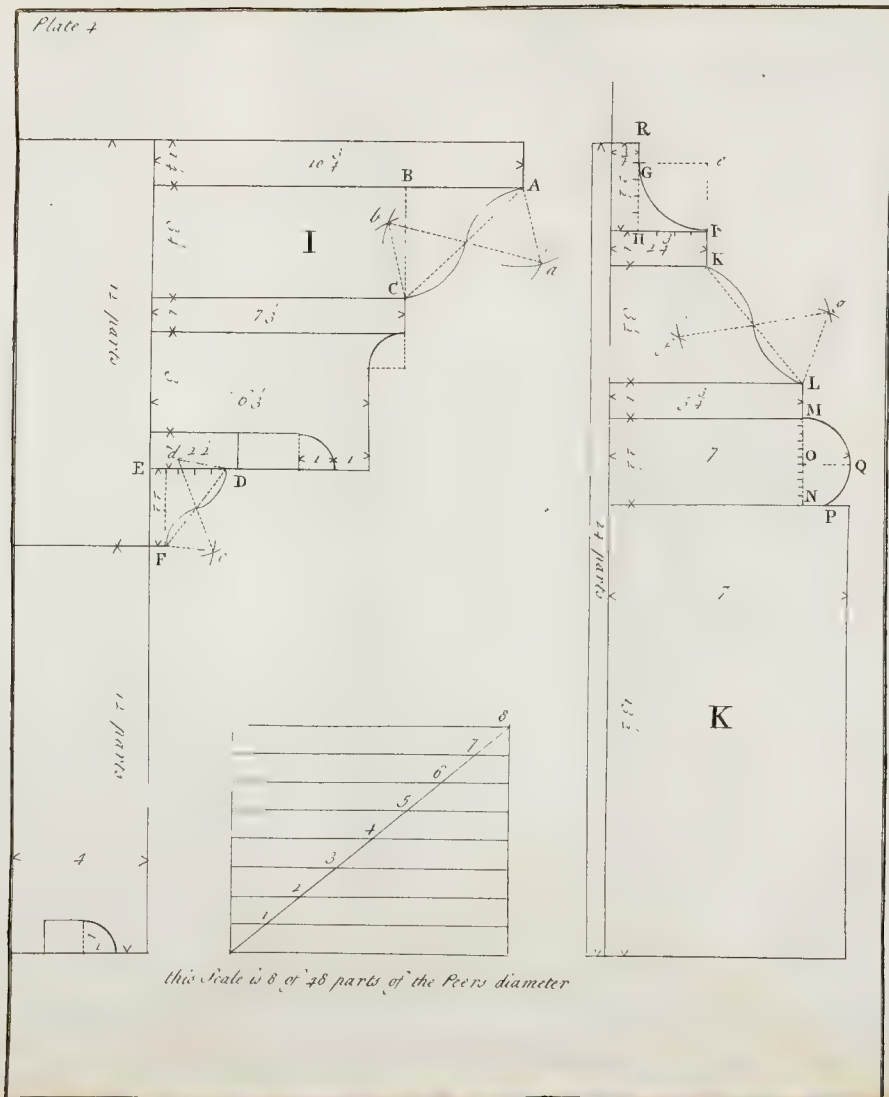
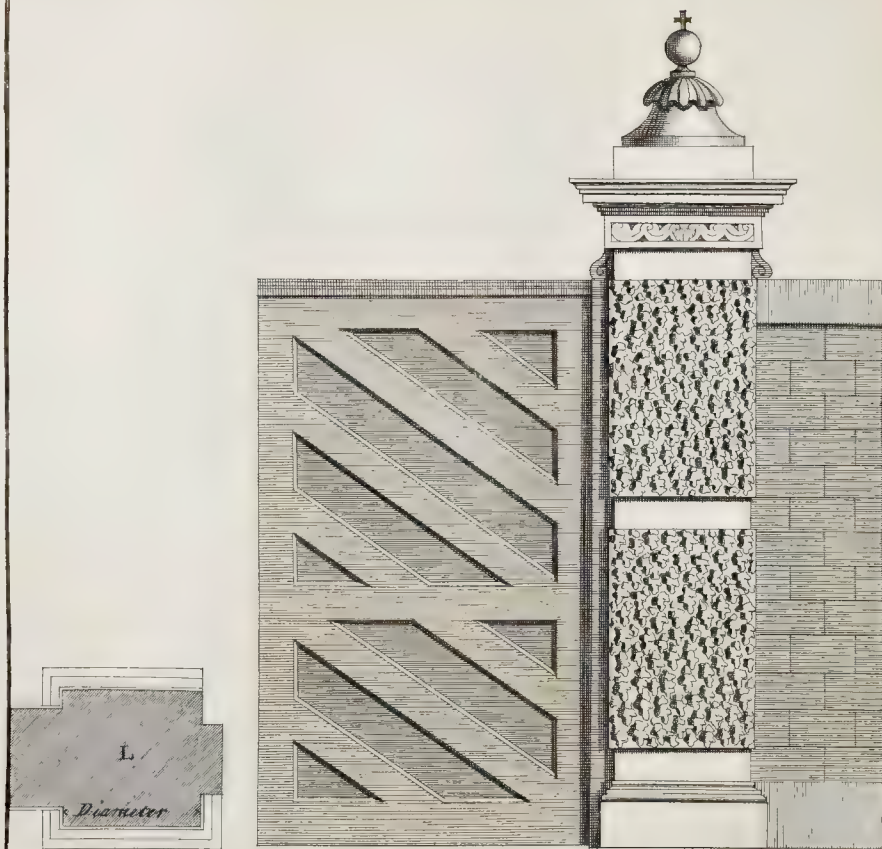




Plate 5

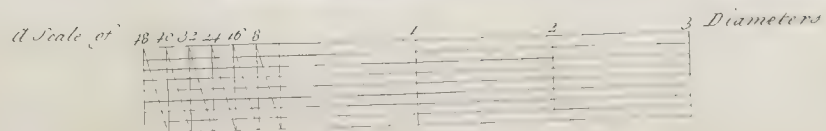
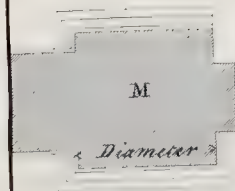
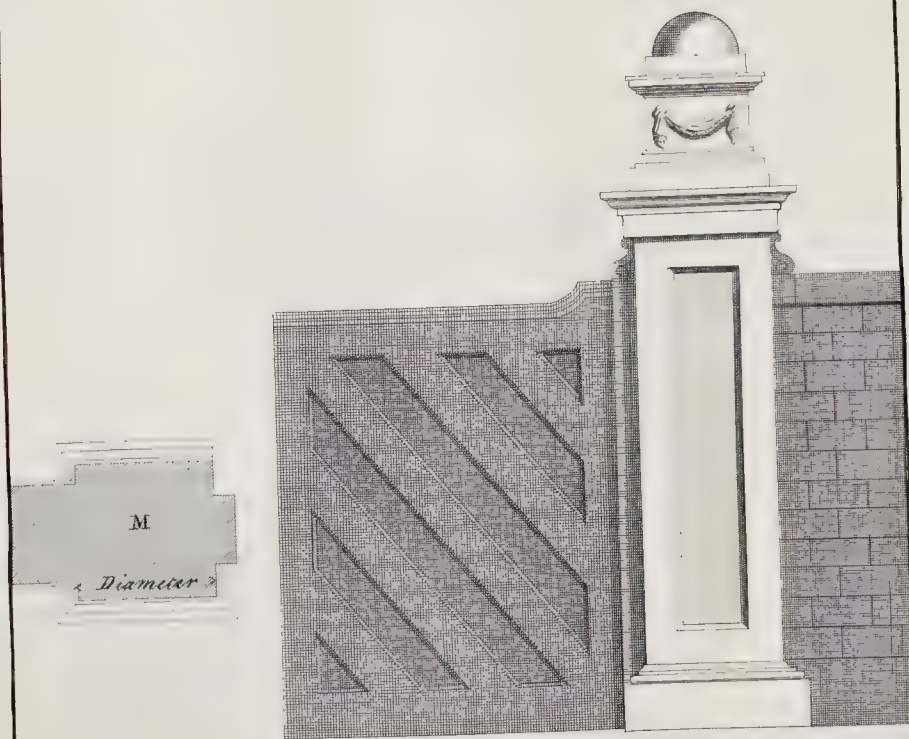


A Scale of 3 2 1 15 10 5 Diameters





Plate 6



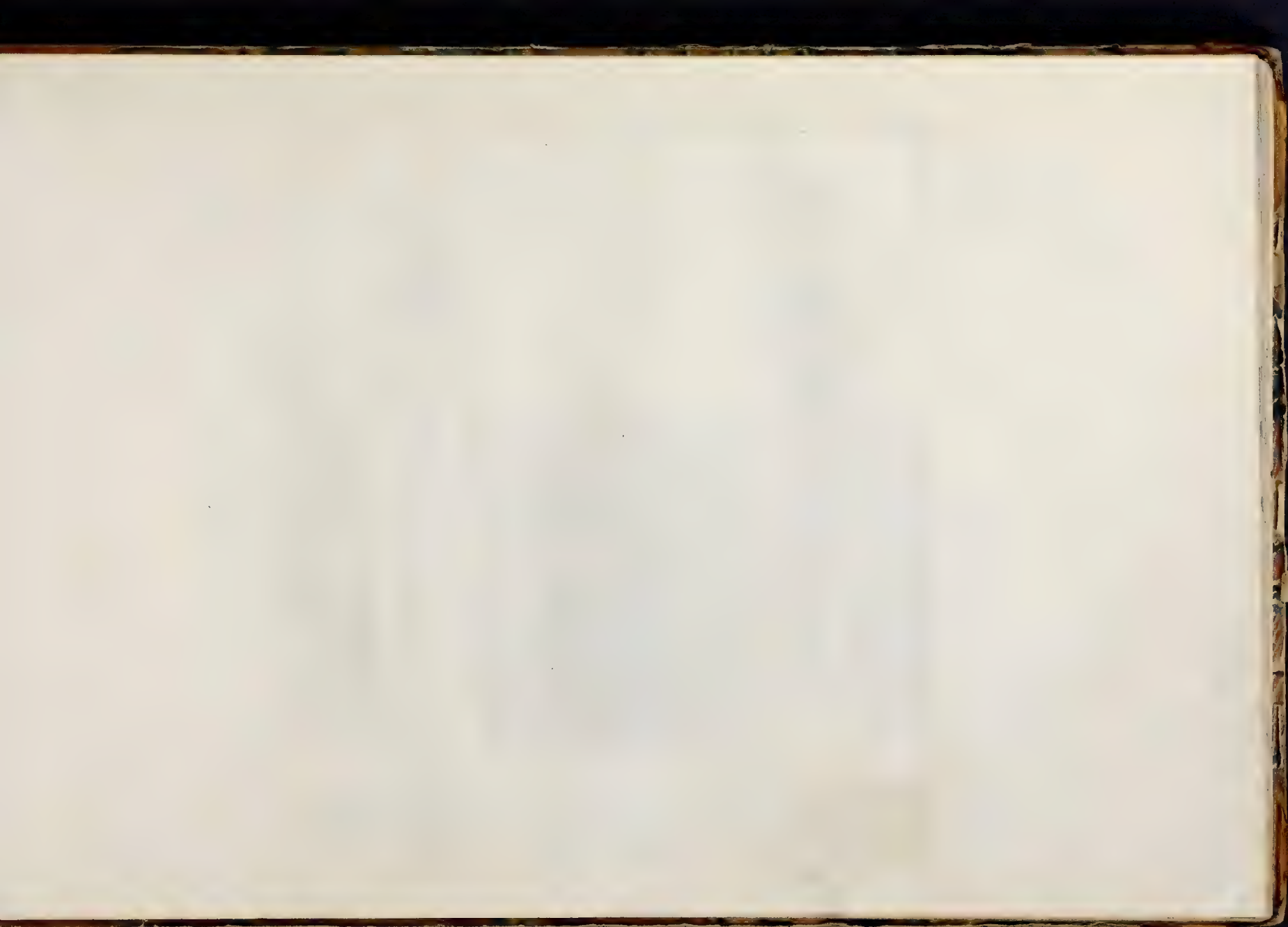


Plate 7

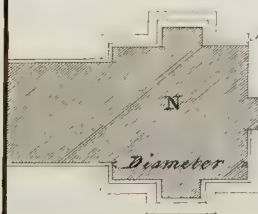
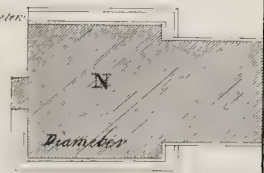
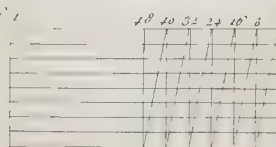


Plate n° 1



lower fillet, then will NM be $\frac{1}{4}$ of NO : draw the line OM , and strike the intersecting arches at i and b , from whence describe the cima recta OM , then add $\frac{1}{4}$ of a part to the projection of the bead, as the dotted line P , and strike its curve OQP .

PLATE IV.

Shews the cornice to the piers in plates V, VII, and XII. and a base moulding, which may be used at discretion to either of the large piers.

THE cornice I is $\frac{1}{4}$ of a diameter, or 12 parts thick, and projects beyond its fascia 10 and $\frac{1}{4}$; the latter is the same thickness, and projects 4, and the several members are mark'd on the draught, AB is equal to BC , and the cima recta is describ'd from the intersecting arches at a and b , also ED and EF are equal, and the cima reverse FD is struck from the curves at c and d .

The base K has half a diameter, or 24 parts thick, and projects 7, and the several members are mark'd on the draught, whose straight lines must be drawn, then the different curves, first IG from e , and the cima reverse KL from the intersections at f and g : then draw MN , which divide into 11 equal parts, and the 6th from M as at O is the center of the torus MQP , and Q will be perpendicular over the plinth.

PLATE V.

Shews the plan and elevation of a rustick pier, with a gate fram'd or battin'd in a diagonal position, adapted to the entrance into a Court or Garden. See the plan mark'd L, with its diameter and diagonal scale of 48 parts.

THIS pier is 4 diameters and 40 parts high from the bottom bed of the plinth to the upper bed of the cornice; the base is half a diameter high, and the

cornice with the fascia the same, the several proportions of the latter are taken from I plate IV. and those of the base from D or F plate II; the margents on the pier is 12 parts each, and the projection of the rusticks from the body, if plain, is 2 parts, and if frosted 3, all the other parts may be measured by the scale.

See the gate. This manner of framing is much stronger, and less subject to swag than in the common way, and is a good method for doors to offices, &c.

PLATE VI.

Shews the plan and elevation of a plain pier, and diagonal fram'd or battin'd gate, suitable to the entrance into a Court or Garden. See the plan M with the diameter, &c.

THIS pier is 4 diameters high from the bottom bed of the plinth to the upper bed of the cornice, the base is half a diameter thick, and the cornice $\frac{1}{4}$; and their several proportions are taken from ED or EF , plate II. the margents on the fronts of the pier is 12 parts wide, and the pannels 24, all the other measures may be known by the diagonal scale.

PLATE VII.

Shews the plans and elevations of two piers suitable to the entrance into the front Court or Garden, &c. of a well finish'd building. See the plans NN with their diameters.

THESE piers are each 4 diameters high, from the bottom bed of the plinth to the upper bed of the cornice; their bases is $\frac{1}{2}$ a diameter thick, and their cornices $\frac{1}{4}$; and the several proportions are taken from ABC plate I. These and all the other parts may be measured by the scale.

P L A T E V I I I .

Shews the plans and elevations of 2 piers, adapted to the entrance into the front Court, or Garden, &c. of a well finish'd building. See the plan O with its diameter equal to both piers.

TH E S E piers are each 6 diameters high from the bottom bed of the plinth to the top of the cornice; their base is $\frac{1}{2}$ a diameter thick, and their cornice and fascia the same; their several proportions are taken from *I K* plate IV. and all the other measures may be known by the scale.

P L A T E I X .

Shews the plan and elevation of a rustick pier, proper for the entrance into the Gardens, &c. of a well finish'd building. See the plan P with its diameter.

TH I S pier is 4 diameters and 30 parts high from the bottom bed of the plinth to the top of the cornice; its base is $\frac{1}{2}$ a diameter thick, and its cornice $\frac{1}{4}$; the several proportions of the base is taken from *D*, plate II. and those of the cornice from *G* or *H*, plate III. all the other parts may be measured by the scale.

P L A T E X .

Shews the plan and elevation of a rustick pier, suitable for the entrance into the outer court of a building, where gravity is the proper symbol, such as Bishops Palaces, Halls for Iustices, &c. See the plan Q with its diameter.

TH I S pier is 5 diameters high from the bottom bed of the plinth to the top of the cornice; its base is $\frac{1}{2}$ a

diameter thick, and its cornice $\frac{1}{4}$; the proportions of the base are taken from *D*, plate II. or *K*, plate IV. and those of the cornice from *G* or *H*, plate III. the other parts may be measured by the scale.

P L A T E X I .

Shews the plan and elevation of a rustick pier, proper for the entrance into the outer court of a building whose characteristick is to represent defence, viz. the dwellings of Admirals, Governors of garrijons, &c. See the plan R with its diameter.

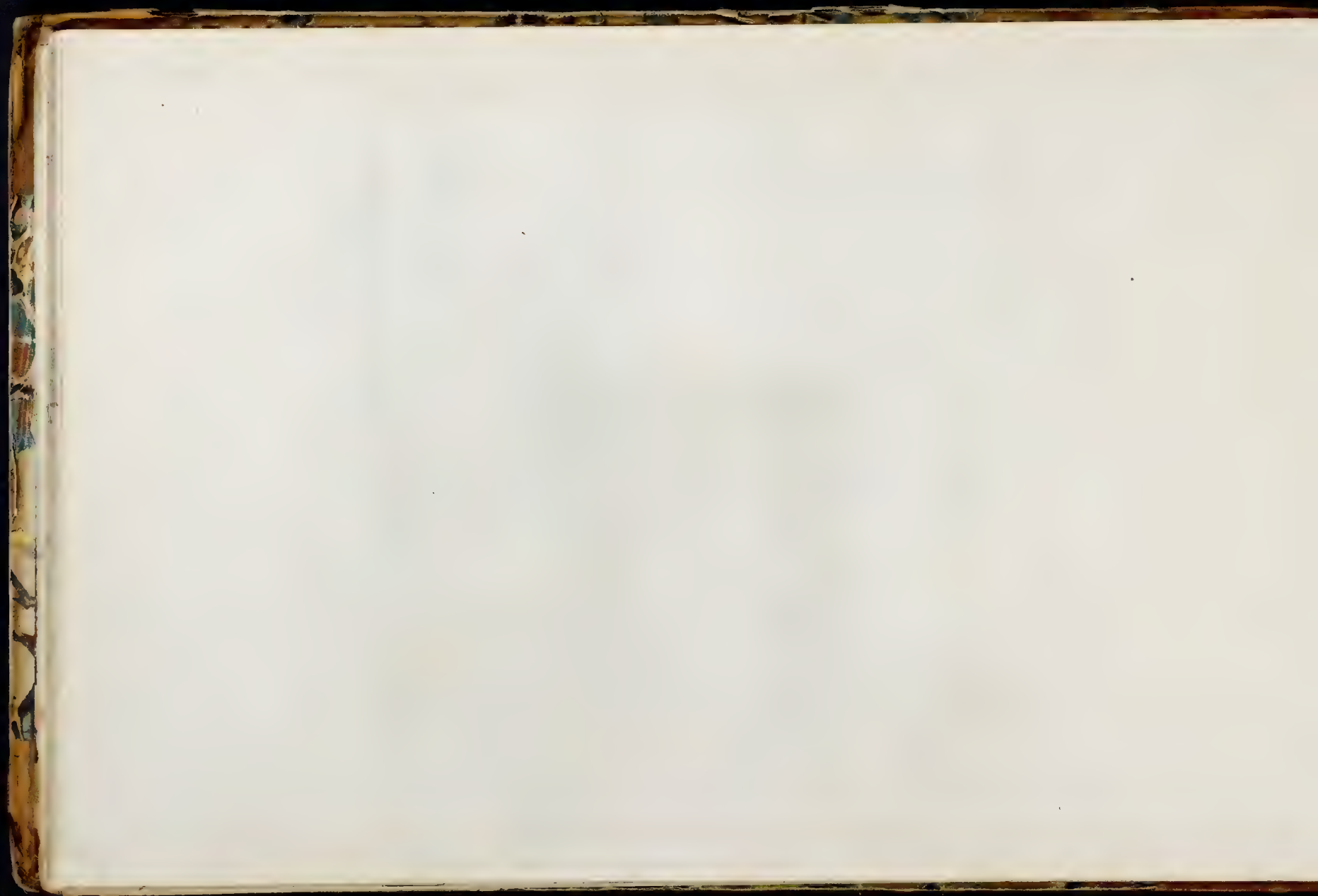
TH I S pier is 5 diameters and $\frac{1}{4}$ high from the bottom bed of the plinth to the top of the cornice; its base is $\frac{1}{2}$ a diameter thick, and its cornice $\frac{1}{4}$; the several proportions in the base are taken from *D*, plate II. or *K*, plate IV. and those of the cornice from *G* or *H*, plate III. all the other parts may be measured by the scale.

P L A T E X I I .

Shews the plan and elevation of the pier, suitable for the entrance into the outer court of a Nobleman or Gentleman's dwelling, where hospitality and grandeur are the proper emblems. See the plan S with its diameter.

TH I S pier is 5 diameters high, from the bottom bed of the plinth to the top of the cornice; its base is $\frac{1}{2}$ a diameter thick, and the cornice with its fascia the same; their several proportions are taken from *I* and *K*, plate IV. and all the other parts may be measured by the scale.

P L A T E



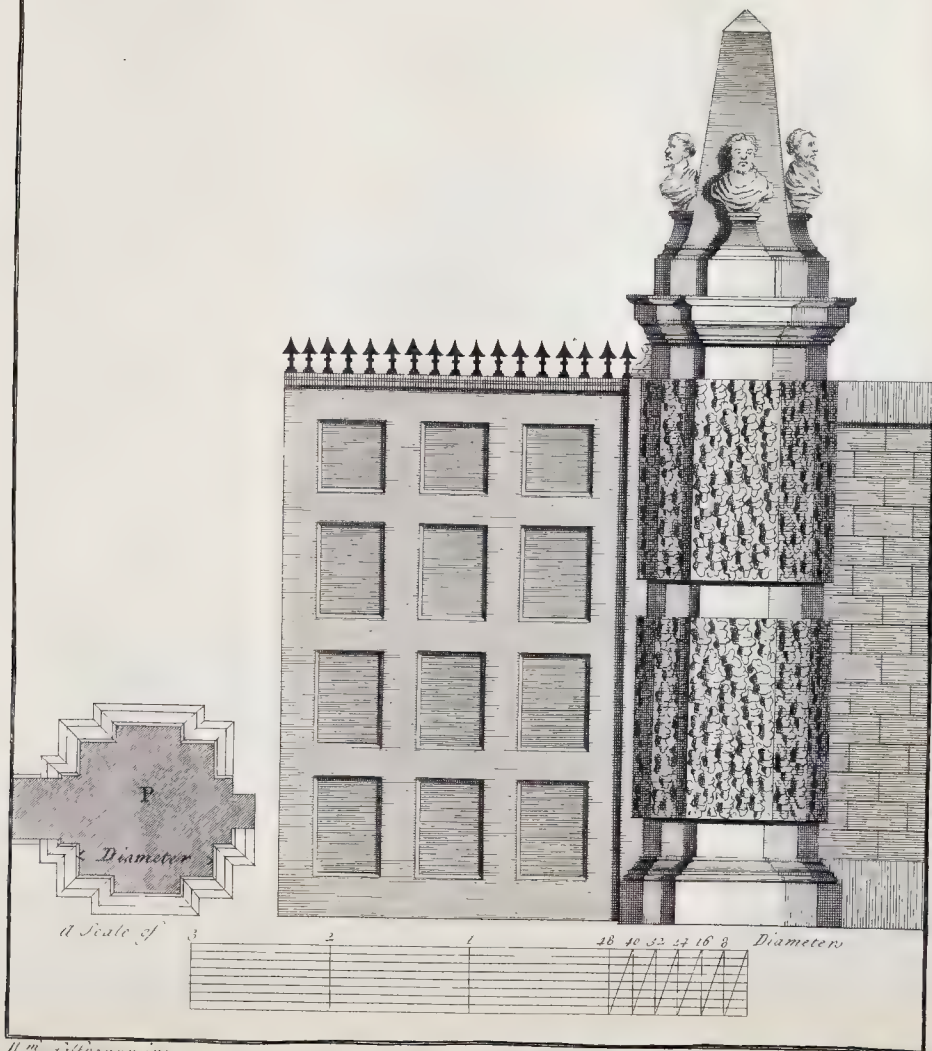
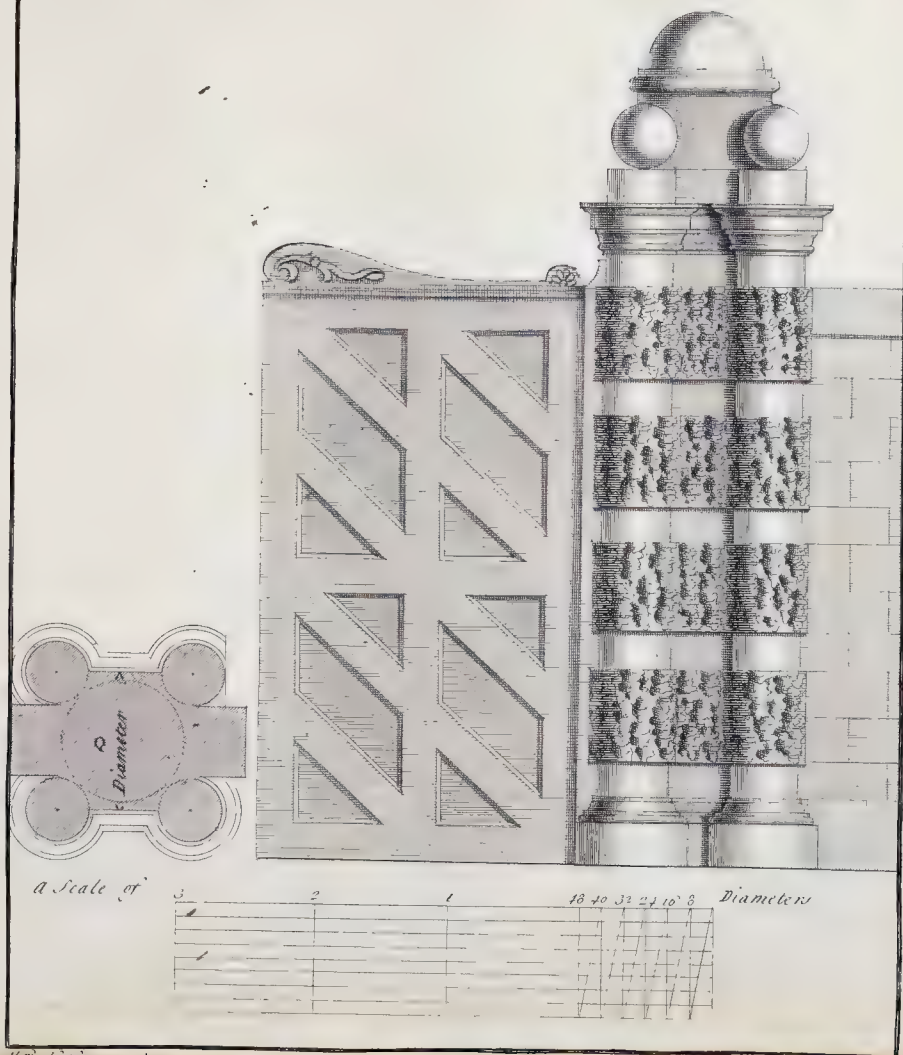
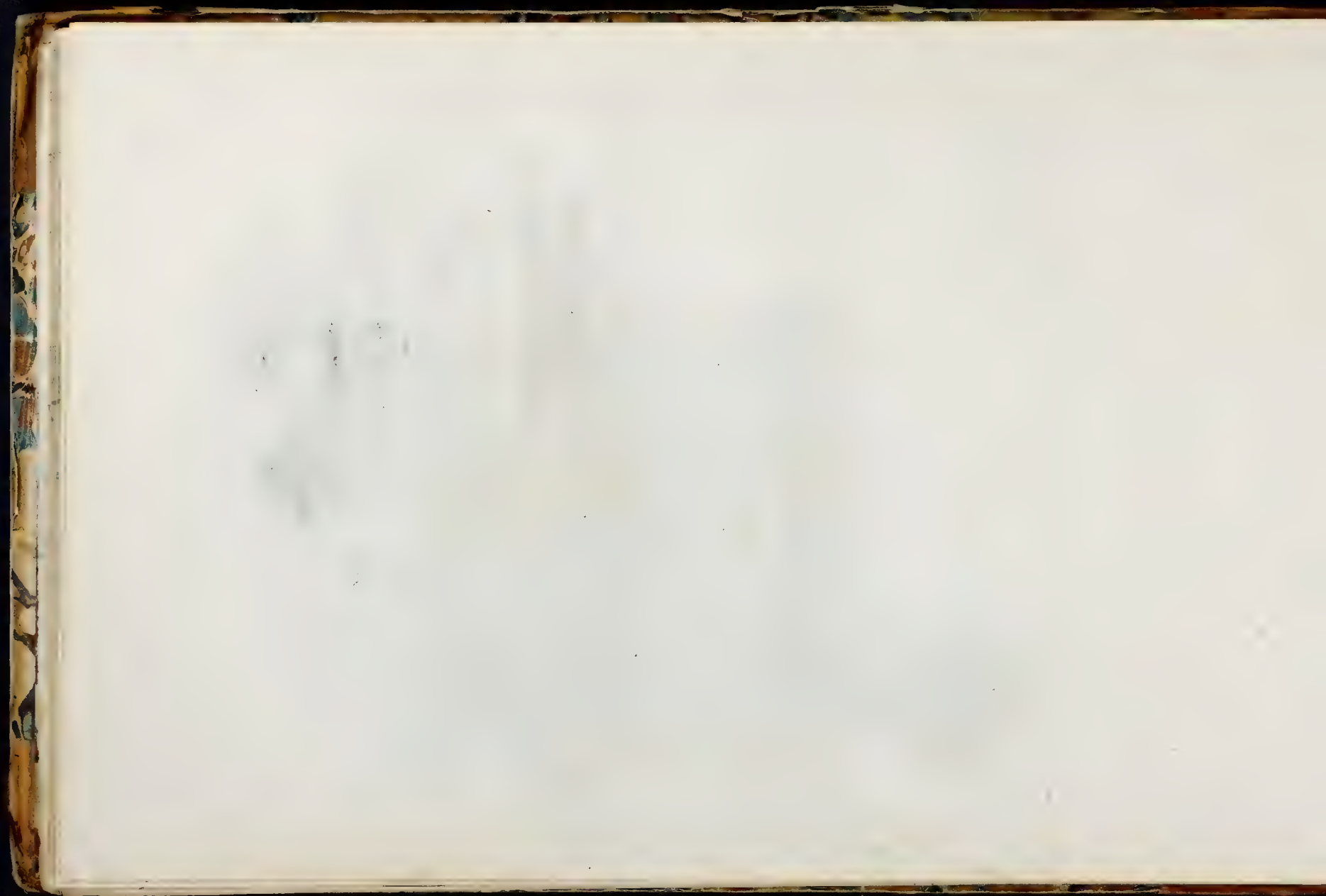
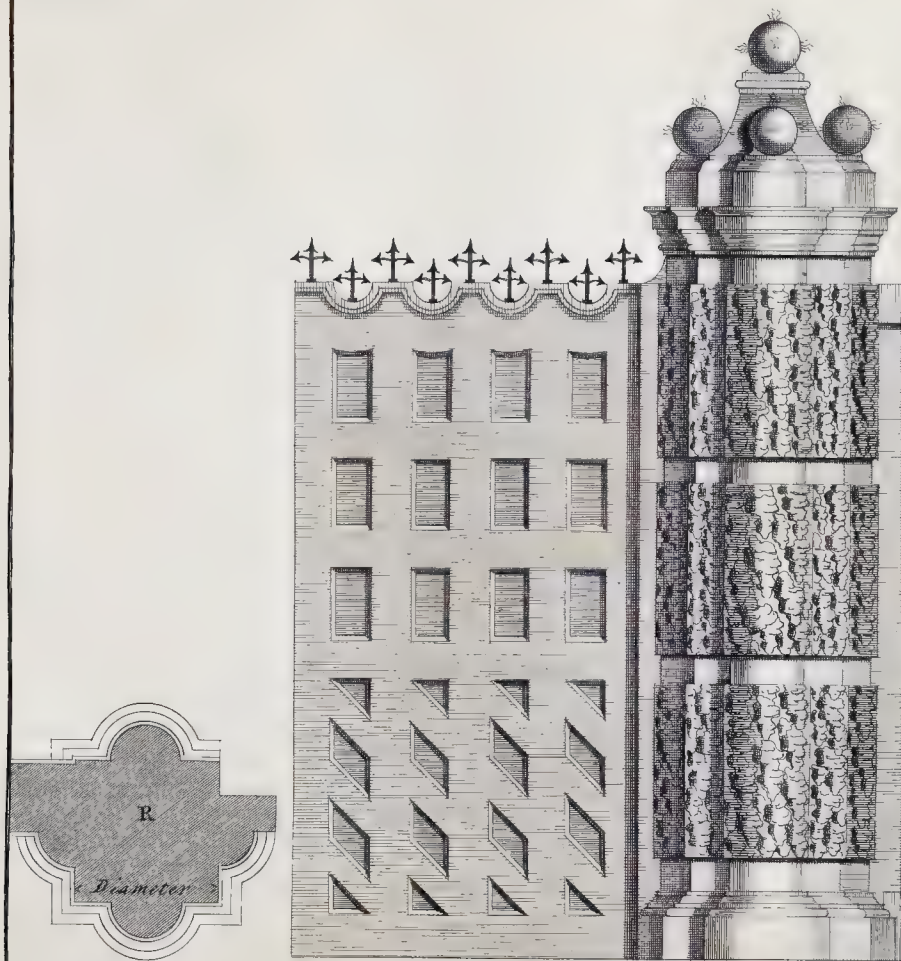




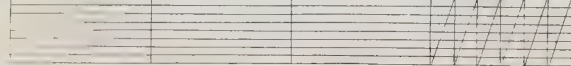
Plate 10







A Scale of 3 2 1 48 40 32 24 16 8 Diameters



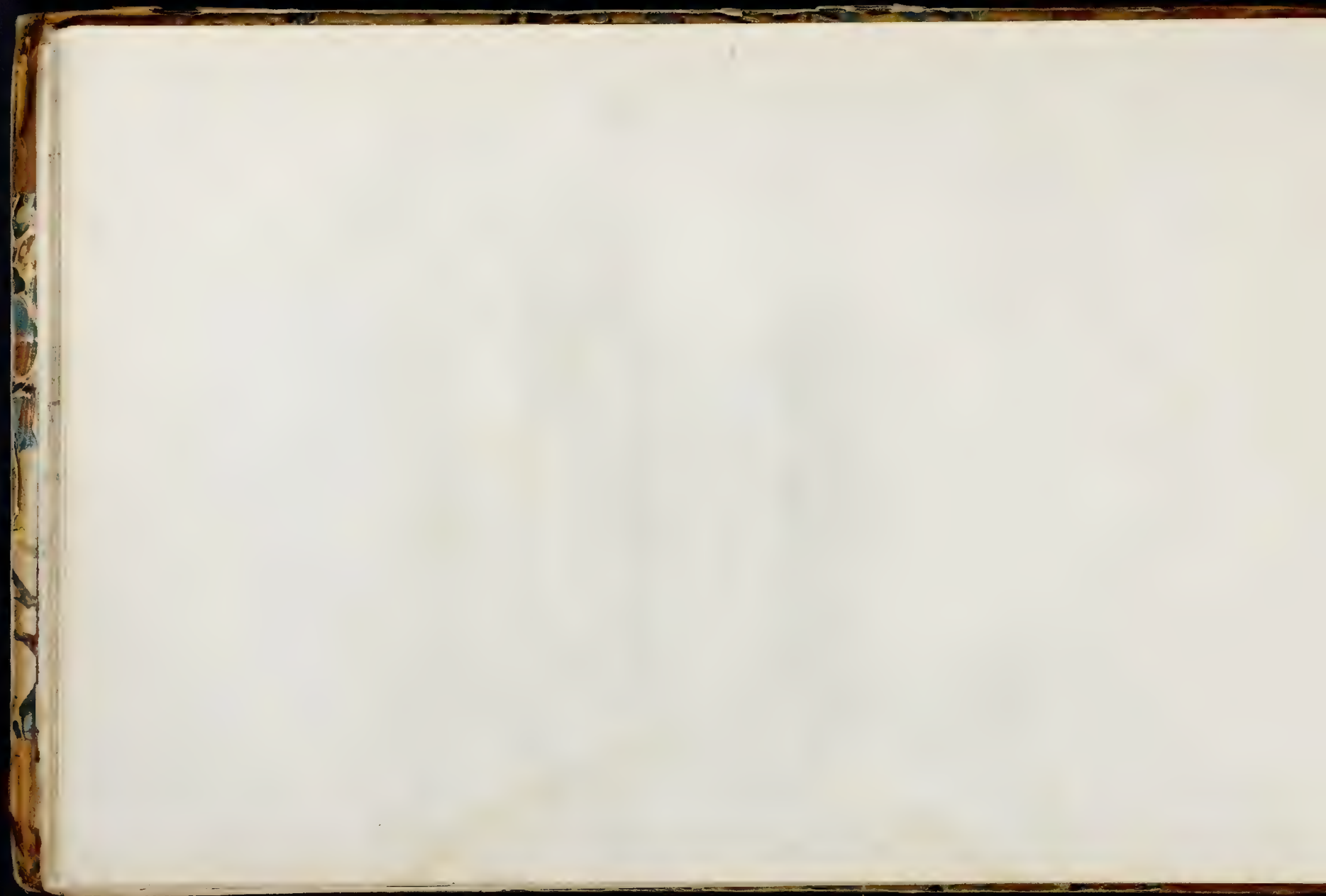
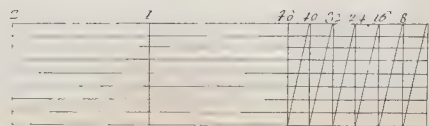
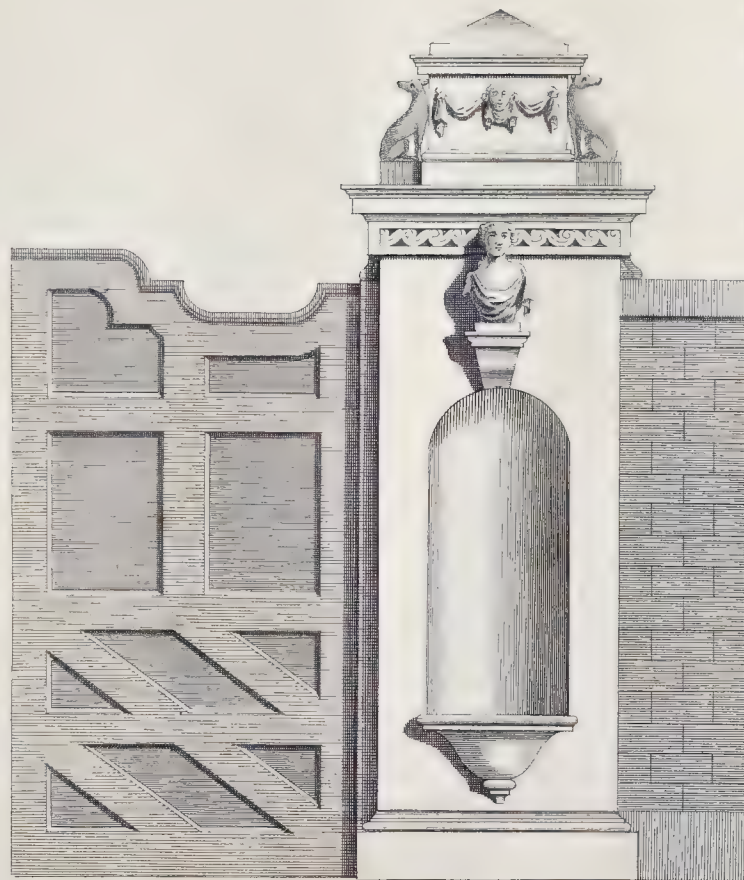


Plate 12





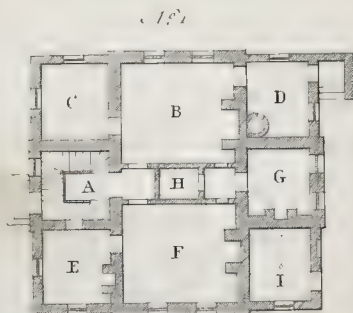




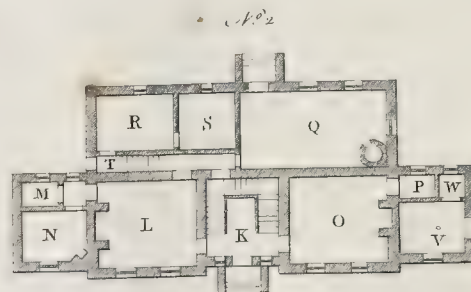
Extends 48-6'



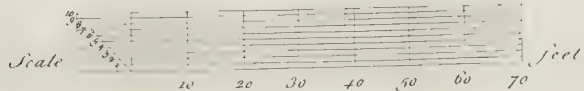
Extends 77-6'



Extends 48-6'



Extends 77-6'



P L A T E XIII. N^o 1.

The plan and elevation of a design for a house 48 feet 6 inches front, and 47 feet 6 inches deep, divided into rooms, &c. in the following manner.

A HALL and stairs 12 feet by 12 feet.

B Kitchen 20 feet by 18 feet.

C Larder, &c. 13 feet by 12 feet.

D Scullery, &c. ditto.

E Little parlour, ditto.

F Great, ditto, 20 feet by 18 feet.

G Study, &c. 12 feet by 12 feet.

H Dark closet 7 feet by 6 feet.

I Stable 13 feet by 12 feet.

The parlour story is 12 feet high in the clear, and that of the chambers over **B F G** 10 feet, but those over **C D E I** are no other than sheaded lofts; see the front.

There are supposed to be vaulted cellars under **A B C**, whose floor ought not to be less than 5 feet 6 inches below the surface of the earth; the walls which rise two stories to be 2 feet 6 inches thick, from the foundation to the top bed of the front plinth (not including an offset of 6 inches to bear the vaulted arches) and from thence upwards two feet thick.

The front walls of **G D I F** need be no more than 2 feet thick, from the foundation to the top bed of the plinth, and 1 foot 6 inches from thence upwards.

If the building be carried up of brick, the foundation of those walls which rises 2 stories ought to be three in length to the top bed of the plinth, and from thence upwards 2; but the front walls of the sheads need be no more than 2 bricks thick to the top bed of the plinth, and from thence upwards 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Estimate to N^o 1.

That part of the house mark'd **A B G F**, which rises 2 stories above the parlour floor, with garrets over, contains 15 square $\frac{1}{4}$, and may be built in a strong and middle finish'd manner for 35*l.* per square. Those parts mark'd **C D I E**, which rises one story, and lofts over them contains 8 square, and may be built in proportion to the other at 20*l.* per square.

15 square $\frac{1}{4}$ at 35 <i>l.</i> per square,	—	£.	s.
8 square at 20 <i>l.</i> per square,	—	55	5
		160	0
Total expence,		711	5

N^o 2.

The plan and elevation of a design for a single house 77 feet 6 inches front, 2 stories high, with garrets, and sheads for offices on each wing, and the whole length of the back front; which is divided in the following manner.

K HALL and stairs 14 feet by 13 feet.

L Kitchen 18 feet by 16 feet.

M Pantry 7 feet 6 inches by 4 feet.

N Study or closet 12 feet by 10 feet.

O Parlour 18 feet by 16 feet.

P Closet 7 feet by 4 feet.

Q Brewhouse, &c. 26 feet by 14 feet.

R Half sunk cellar 14 feet by 10 feet.

S Ditto 10 feet 6 inches by 10 feet.

T Cellar, steps.

V Stable 12 feet by 10 feet.

W Saddle room 4 feet 6 inches by 4 feet.

The kitchen, hall, and parlour **L K O** are 12 feet high in the clear, and the chambers over them 10 feet; all the floors

floors over the sheaded rooms are 2 feet lower than those of the chambers, to gain the better headway in the lofts over them, except the brewhouse *Q*, which is clear up to the roof, in order to carry off the steem, &c. The walls are supposed to be built like those of N^o 1.

Estimate to N^o 2.

The body of the house *L K O* contains 10 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built in a strong and middle finish'd manner for 34 *l.* per square.

The sheaded parts *N R S Q V* contains 13 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built at 18 *l.* per square.

10 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 34 <i>l.</i> per square,	—	£.	s.
13 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 18 <i>l.</i> per square,	—	357	0
		243	0

Total expence 600 0

P L A T E XIV. N^o 3.

The plan and elevation of a design for a house of 56 feet 6 inches front, two stories high, and garrets, with cellars under the kitchen and parlour, and is divided in the following manner.

A PASSAGE 5 feet 6 inches wide.

B Stairs and back passage 12 feet by 10 feet.

C Kitchen 18 feet by 18 feet.

D Larder 10 feet by 10 feet.

E Parlour 18 feet by 18 feet.

F Study or closet 10 feet by 10 feet.

The parlour story is 11 feet high in the clear, and the chambers 10 feet, and a closet may be made over *A* to each front chamber. The walls are supposed to be equal in thickness to those of N^o 1.

Estimate to N^o 3.

This Plan contains 15 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built in a middle finish'd manner for 33 *l.* per square, which amounts to 511 *l.* 10 *s.*

N^o 4.

The plan and elevations of a design for a house 48 feet in front, and 44 feet 6 inches deep; over H L G is three stories high, and the middle of the back front over P two stories, and sheads on each side mark'd I K O N, over which lofts may be made for servant's bed-rooms; the cellars are supposed to be under H L G vaulted with brick or stone. The ground floor is divided in the following manner.

G PASSAGES and stairs, 6 feet 6 inches wide,

H Kitchen 18 feet by 15 feet.

I Pantry 5 feet 6 inches by 4 feet.

K Larder 11 feet 6 inches by 10 feet.

L Parlour 18 feet by 15 feet.

M Closet 6 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 5 inches.

N Passage 4 feet wide.

O Study 11 feet 6 inches by 10 feet.

P Dining room 20 feet by 18 feet.

The parlour story is 11 feet high in the clear, the chambers 10, and the attick 8 feet: there is three bed-chambers over *H L P*, with a closet over the front passage, and lofts over *K O*, to be come at from a passage over *G*; the attick story may be divided into three rooms.

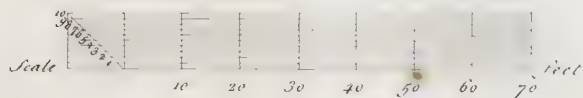
The Estimate to N^o 4.

The front part of this plan mark'd *H L G* contains 11 square $\frac{1}{2}$, has vaulted cellars below, and is 3 stories high, above ground, which may be built in a strong and middle plain finish'd manner, at 36 pounds per square; the part

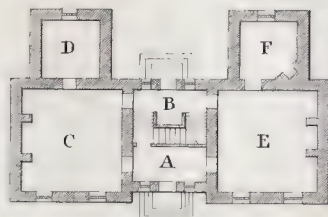
1.03



Front Extends 56'-0"



1.03



Front Extends 56'-0"

1.04



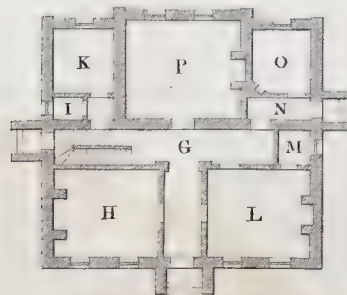
Back Front Extends 48'-0"

1.04



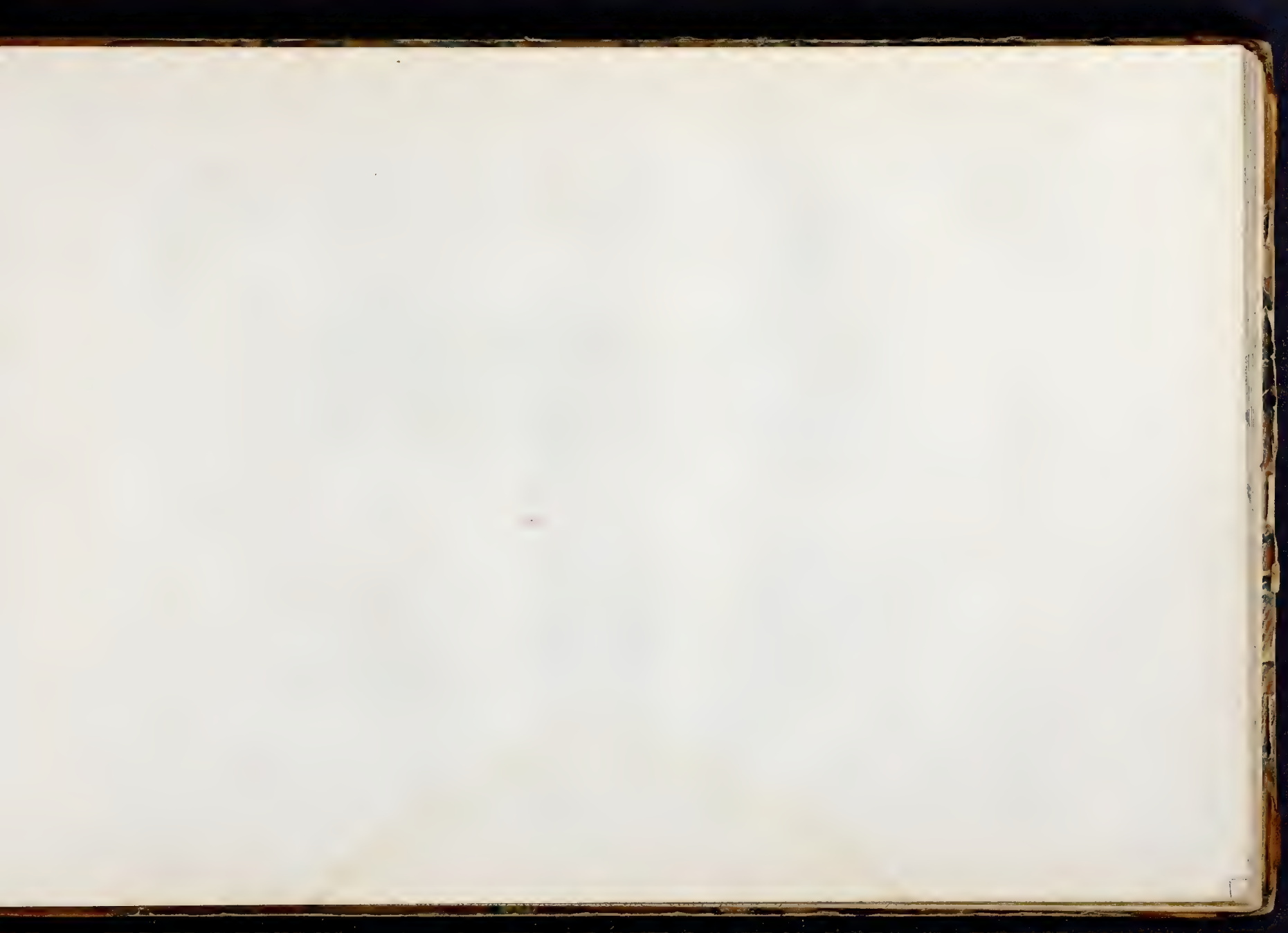
Front Extends 48'-0"

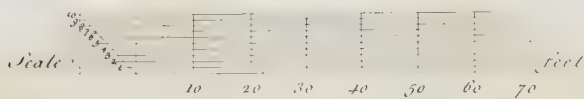
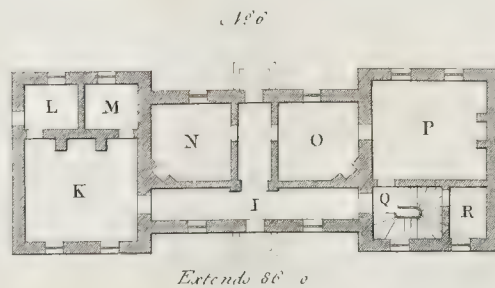
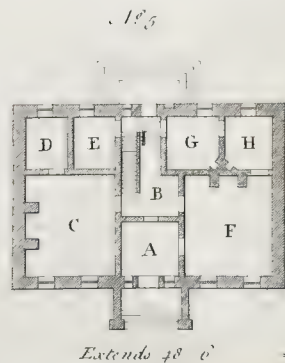
1.04



Front Extends 48'-0"







part mark'd *P* is 2 stories high without cellars, contains 5 square $\frac{1}{4}$, which may be built for 26 pounds per square; the 2 angles *IKNO* is one story high, with lofts over them, which contains 4 square $\frac{1}{3}$, and may be built for 18 pound per square.

		£.	s.
11 Square $\frac{1}{2}$ at 36 l. per square,	—	414	0
5 Square $\frac{1}{4}$ at 26 l. per square,	—	136	10
4 Square $\frac{1}{3}$ at 18 l. per square,	—	78	0
Total expence.		628	10

P L A T E XV. N° 5.

The plan and elevation of a design for a house 48 feet 6 inches front, and 33 feet deep, 2 stories high, with vaulted cellars under $\frac{1}{3}$ the building, and garrets in the roof; over which is a gazebo room 10 feet square, whose floor is level with the dotted line S T; leading to which there may be a narrow pair of stairs from the garret, to land on one side of the room, which may be cover'd by a table leaf, to turn up as a person ascends, then turned down and used as a table or side-board. The plan is divided in the following manner.

A HALL 10 feet by 10 feet.

B Passage 10 feet wide at entrance, and 7 feet 6 inches wide at the stairs.

C Kitchen 18 feet by 16 feet 6 inches.

D Larder 10 feet 6 inches by 8 feet.

E Pantry ditto.

F Parlour 18 feet by 16 feet 6 inches.

G Ditto 10 feet 6 inches by 10 feet.

H Study or closet 10 feet 6 inches by 8 feet 6 inches.

The parlour and chamber stories are each 12 feet high in the clear, and must be divided into the same number of

rooms, only with this difference; the door of the room over *E* be fix'd next the stairs, and that in the room over *G* will be better in the break of the passage over *B*. The middle partitions must be continued up to the Line *S T* in order to bear the gazebo room.

Estimate to N° 5.

The whole plan contains 16 square, and may be built in a strong and middling plain finish'd manner for 36 l. per square, which amounts to 576 l.

N° 6.

The plan and elevation of a design for a house 86 feet front, and 32 feet 6 inches deep, 2 stories high, with vaulted cellars under O P Q R, and part of the passage I, and garrets in the roof. The plan is divided in the following manner.

I Passage 6 feet wide.

K Kitchen 20 feet by 18 feet.

L Scullery 9 feet 9 inches by 8 feet.

M Larder ditto.

N Parlour 15 feet 3 inches by 14 feet.

O Ditto.

P Dining room 20 feet by 18 feet.

Q Stairs 13 feet by 9 feet 6 inches.

R Pantry or closet 9 feet 6 inches by 6 feet 6 inches.

The parlour story is 12 feet high in the clear, and that of the chambers 11 feet, and must be divided in the same manner as that below, only with this difference; the room over *N* may be so much longer as the width of the cross passage, and thickness of one of the partitions; the room over *M* may have a small chimney and a door fix'd, which will make a dressing closet to that bed chamber; that over *R* must be made a closet for the room over *P*, because

because there cannot well be any other entrance thereto.

Estimate to N° 6.

The whole plan contains 24 square, and $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built in a strong and middle plain finish'd manner for 34 pound per square which amounts to 833 pounds.

P L A T E XVI. N° 7.

The plan and elevation of a design for a house 51 feet front, and the same depth, is 2 stories high with vaulted cellars under A B C D E, and garrets in the roof, the plan is divided as follows.

- A** HALL 28 feet, by 18 feet and stairs 17 feet 6 inches by 14 feet.
- B** Kitchen 20 feet by 18 feet.
- C** Larder 10 feet 6 inches by 7 feet.
- D** Dark room 7 feet by 7 feet.
- E** Little parlour or study 13 feet 6 inches by 10 feet.
- F** Great Ditto 18 feet by 17 feet.
- G** Dining room 29 feet 6 inches by 18 feet.

The parlour story is 12 feet high in the clear, and the chambers 11, the latter may be divided into 6 rooms, but the most commodious is to make a bed-room over **B**, with a dressing and dark closet over **C** and **D**; also a room over **G** with a dressing room, whose windows shall be over the back front door, and single rooms over **E** and **F**.

The stairs must begin next the front, otherwise there will not be head-way to land in the garrets, except small stairs be made for that purpose, which may be done between the dressing closet to the room over **G**, and the gallery over **A**, therefore it's best to begin the stairs next the rooms, **E** not only for the conveniency of being nearer the parlours, but the kitchen and the cellar stairs will be much more private.

If other offices be wanted they may be built on the flanks of the house and cover'd with sheaded roofs, or if the ground be dry, and healthy, they may be made in the cellars.

Estimate to N° 7.

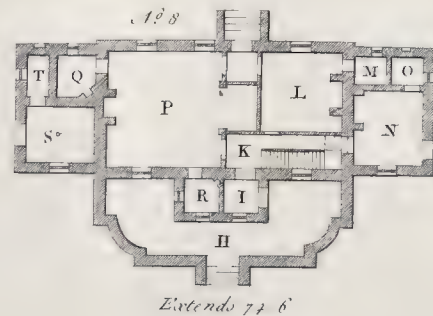
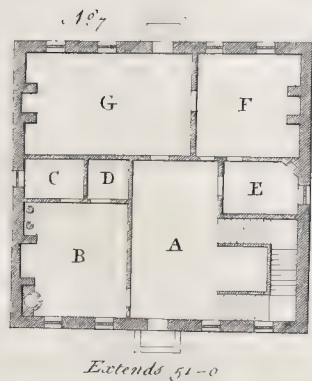
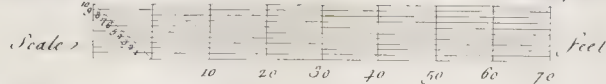
This plan measures 26 square, and may be built in a strong and middle finish'd manner for 35 pounds per square, which amounts to 910 pounds.

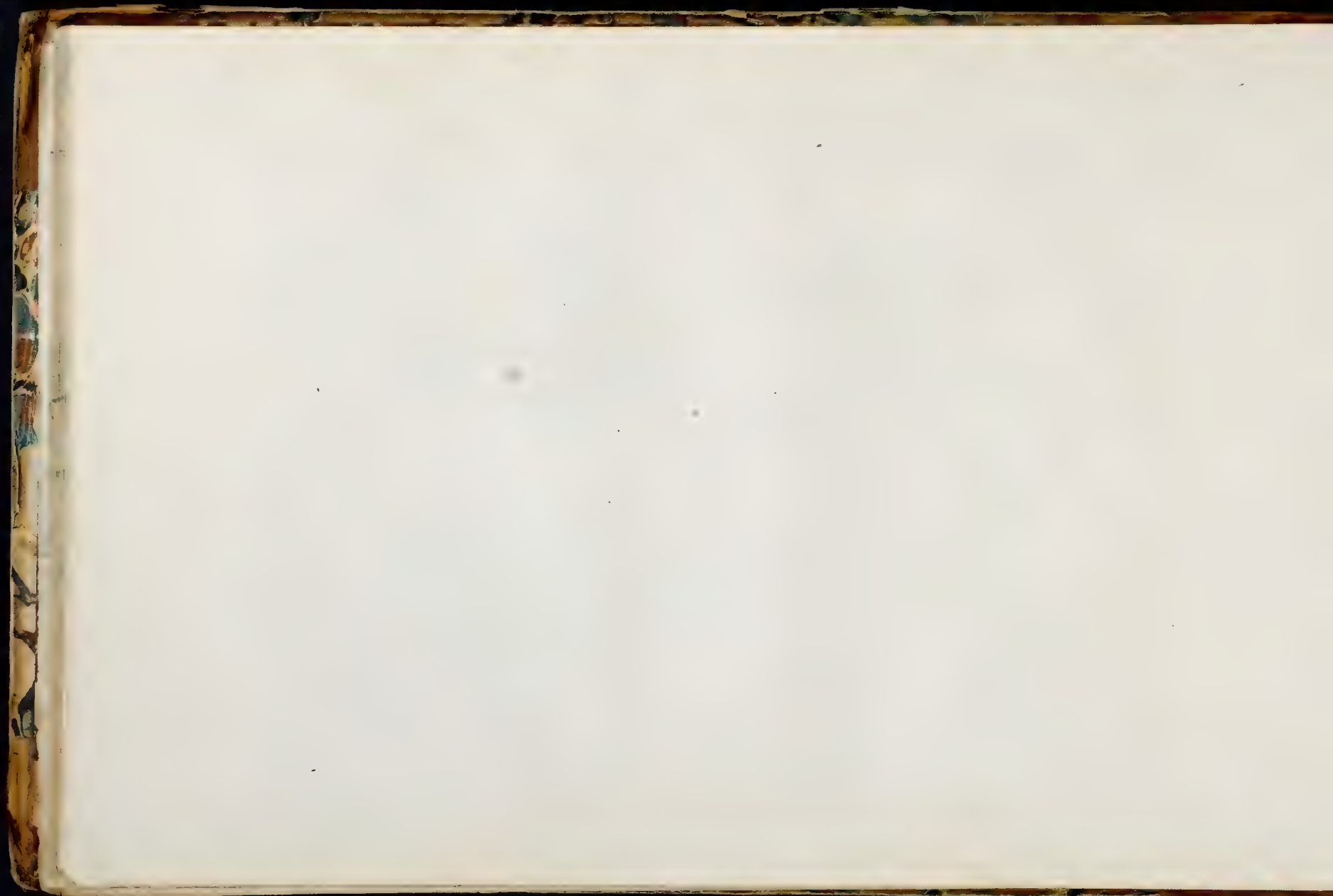
N° 8.

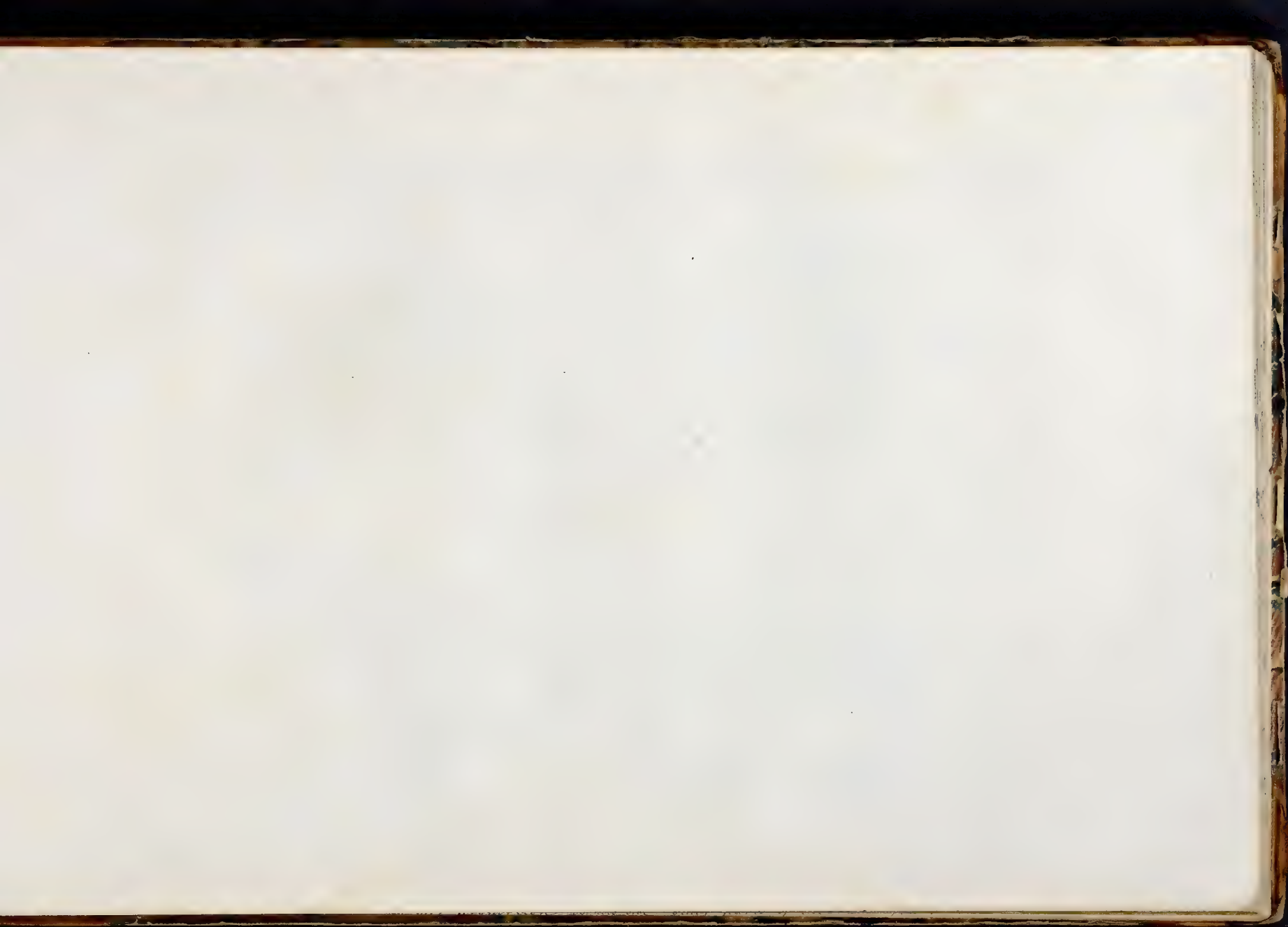
The plan and elevation of a design for a single house, and offices 74 feet 6 inches front, is 2 stories high and a cellar under L, with garrets in the roofs, and lofts over the sheaded offices, the plan is divided as follows.

- H** Front court which rises 2 feet above the surface
- I** Porch or entrance.
- K** Passage 6 feet 6 inches wide, and stairs 3 feet going.
- L** Kitchen 14 feet by 13 feet 6 inches.
- M** Pantry 5 feet 9 inches by 5 feet.
- N** Common kitchen 13 feet by 12 feet.
- O** Ditto pantry 4 feet 9 inches by 5 feet.
- P** Parlour 20 feet by 20 feet with a recess for a bed or side-board, 8 feet 6 inches by 6 feet.
- Q** Closet or study 7 feet 6 inches by 7 feet.
- R** Master's closet or counting house to do business with workmen, &c. for which conveniency a small window may open into the porch **L**.
- S** Stable 12 feet by 10 feet.
- T** Saddle room 7 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 3 inches.

The parlour and chamber stories are each 12 feet high in the clear, the latter may be divided into two bed rooms, the one over **P**, and the other over **L**, with the recess of the parlour and back passage; the entrance into the loft over **N** must be from the half pace of the stairs, whose floor





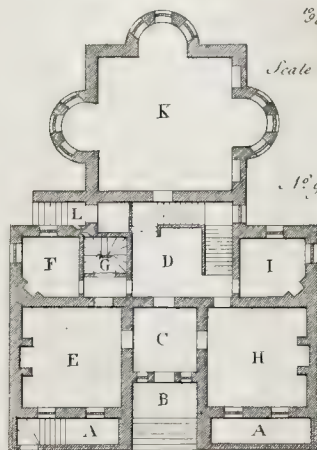




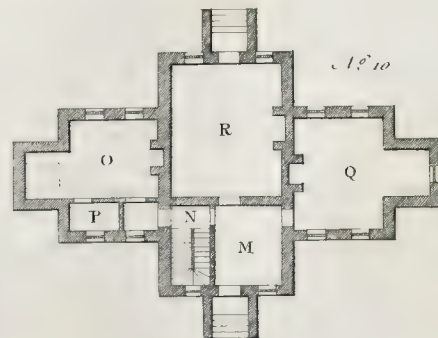
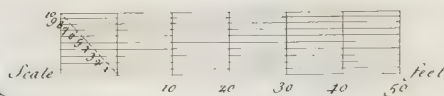
Front Extends 55-6



Front Extends 78-6



Plan Extends 55-6



Plan Extends 78-6

floor may be brought down to the head of the common kitchen windows, to make better headway; and that over the stable likewise; which may be observed in all sheaded offices of this kind.

Estimate to N^o 8.

The body of this house contains 11 square, which may be built in a substantial and middle finished manner for 32 pounds *per* square; the sheaded offices and porch contains 7 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 15 pounds *per* square.

	£.	s.
11 square, at 32 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square. — —	352	0
1 Ditto $\frac{1}{2}$, at 15 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square. — —	112	10
Total expence	464	10

N. B. *The value of the court walls with its steps and pavement is computed in the whole.*

PLATE XVII. N^o 9.

The plan and elevation of a design for a house 55 feet 6 inches front, is 3 stories $\frac{1}{2}$ high, turned with well burn'd brick, in order to help the sound of musick; the kitchen and other offices are under the body of the house; and the parlour plan is divided as follows.

- A A* Reas and steps leading to the lower offices.
B Halfpace or landing of the front steps under cover of an archade.
C Hall 11 feet by 11 feet.
D Lobby and great stairs 18 feet by 16 feet 6 inches.
E Parlour 18 feet by 18 feet.
F Closet 11 feet by 10 feet.
G Back stairs.
H Parlour 18 feet by 18 feet.
I Breakfast parlour 11 feet 6 inches by 11 feet.

K Great room 24 feet by 24 feet, not including the recesses of the bow windows which are 9 feet wide and 6 feet deep.

L Back door and steps into the garden, &c.

The plinth in front is 4 feet high, and its top bed is level with the parlour floor, from whence take one foot 4 inches for the crown of the arch, with joist and boarding, and 2 feet 8 inches remains for the ceiling of the offices above the surface; then sink the floor 4 feet 10 inches below the surface, and their height will be 7 feet 6 inches in the clear; the kitchen may be under *K* groin'd over from angle to angle, and its chimney under the bow window to the right; a larder may be made under one of the bow windows, and a scullery under the other; and windows may be made in the square wall, to give light to the kitchen; the front entrance into the offices must be at the foot of the steps in the area against *A*, leading into the servants hall under *E*; the butlers pantry under *F*; the house-keepers room under *I*; a dark cellar under *C B*, and a light cellar under *H*, with an open passage under *D*, lighted by a window in the angle. Note, an other entrance may be made by the side of either chimney under *E*, or *H*.

The height of the parlour and chamber story, is 12 feet in the clear, and the attick 8 feet.

The great room *K* is supposed to be 24 feet in the clear, with a cov'd ceiling of 4 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ high, and the same projection, with an impost moulding of 12 inches at the foot, and a collops of 10 inches at the head; the room to be wainscotted 4 feet high, its base to be 10 inches, and the capping 5 inches; the recesses of the bow windows, to be made in the nature of plain netches, and their crown to be 9 inches below the foot of the impost, at the bottom of the cove; a gallery for musick is supposed to be fix'd on corbels over the door of the great room, and the entrance thereto must be from the great stairs.

D

Estimate

Estimate to N^o 9.

The plan measures 30 square, at 40 pounds *per* square, which amounts to 1200 pounds.

N^o 10.

The plan and elevation of a design for a house 78 feet 6 inches front, and 44 feet deep and is divided in the following manner.

M H A L L 14 feet by 12 feet 6 inches.

N Stairs 7 feet wide.

O Parlour 17 feet by 14 feet 6 inches, with a recess of 9 feet 9 inches by 9 feet for a closet.

P Closet 8 feet by 5 feet.

Q Dining room 20 feet by 16 feet, with a recess for a side-board 9 feet by 9 feet.

The offices is below, and may be divided thus; the kitchen under *R*; the servants hall under *M*; butlers pantry under *P*; larders and house-keepers room under *O*, and cellars under *Q*.

The parlour story is 14 feet high in the clear, and the chambers 12, and the attick which runs through the middle of the house over *M N R* is 8 feet high.

Estimate to N^o 10.

The middle part of this house contains 10 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built in a strong middle finish'd manner for 44 pounds *per* square.

The two sides contains 3 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 40 pounds *per* square; the two sheads contains 2 square at 20 pounds *per* square.

	£.	s.
10 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 44 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square, — —	462	0
8 ditto $\frac{1}{4}$, at 40 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square. — —	350	0
2 ditto at 20 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square. — —	40	0
	852	0

P L A T E XVIII. N^o 11.

The plan and elevations of a design for an octagon lodge or summer-house.

A G Reat room 24 feet diameter.

B Hall 10 feet cube,

C Parlour ditto.

D Stairs leading to the lower offices and lofts above.

E Bed room 10 feet cube.

F Closet.

G G G Archades 10 feet wide and 12 feet high.

H Front steps.

I Archade ditto.

K K K K Opening to Archades.

The great room is 20 feet high in the clear, the ceiling to be cov'd 4 feet down, and the same projection, with a moulding of 10 inches at foot, and a collops of 9 inches wide at the crown; the room to be wainscotted 4 feet high with a 10 inch moulded plinth and a 5 inch capp or waist moulding,

The kitchen is suppos'd to be under *E F B*; the butlers pantry under *C*; the servants hall under *A*; and cellars with openings for light under *G G G*; and lofts for servants beds in the sheaded roofs over *E F B C*.

The great room is design'd to be cover'd with a flat of lead, inclosed by a ballustrade, but in this design, there is no way of leading thereto, which if requir'd, a room may be rais'd over *F B D*, cover'd with a flat, level with the other, and inclos'd with the same kind of ballustrade; then the stairs may be carried up to land thereon; the sheaded roofs are suppos'd to be cover'd with slates.

N. B. *The stairs leading up to the lofts must begin in the hall, and those leading to the offices must land in the passage, between B and C, otherwise beadway will be wanting*



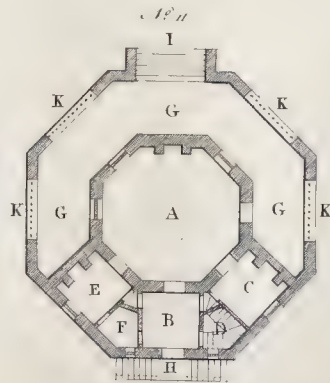
Front Extends 52-6



Front Extends 52-6

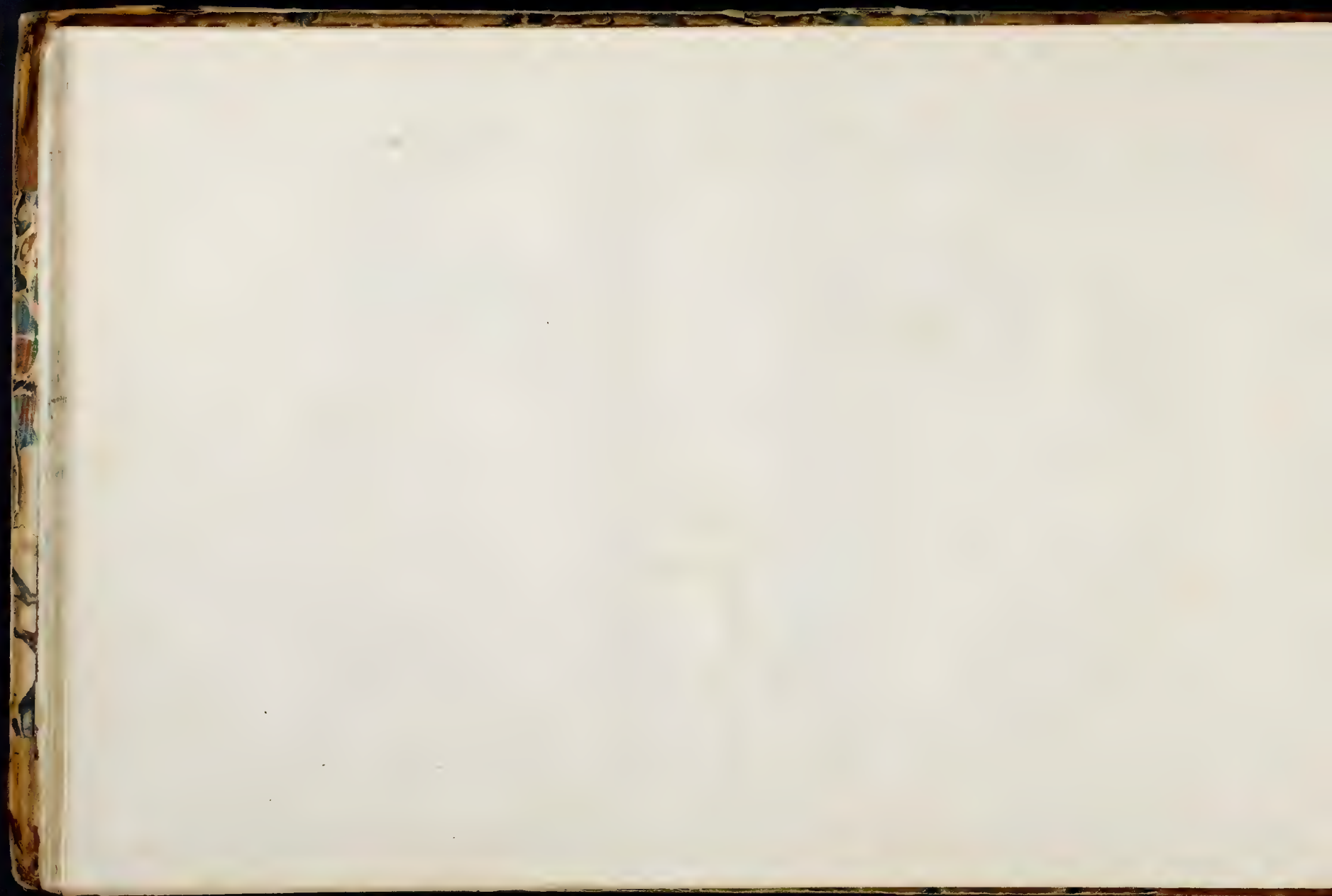


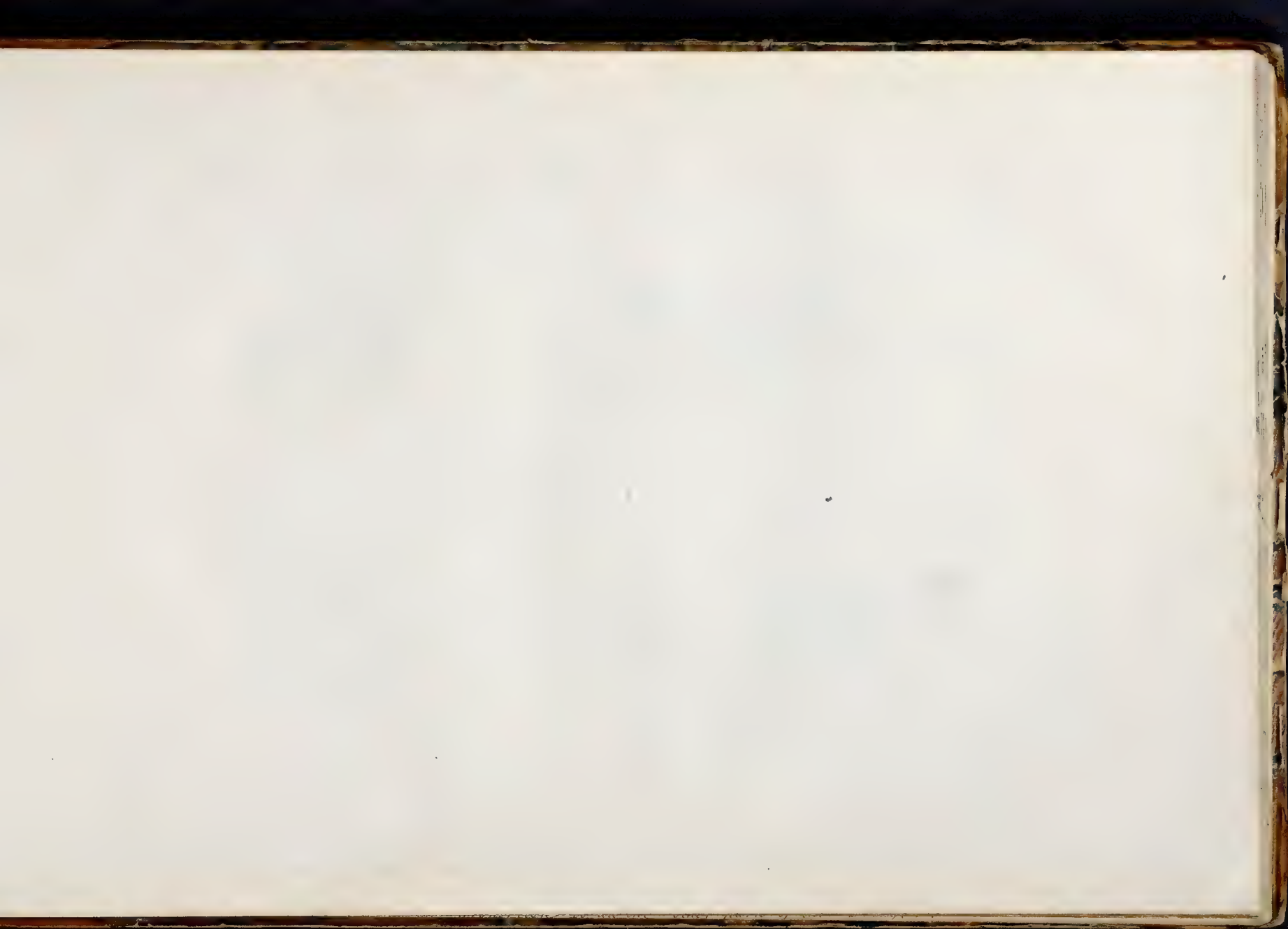
The Plan and Elevations



Plan Extends 52-6

of an Octagon Summer house





1812

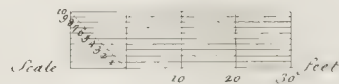


Front Extends 80-0 H

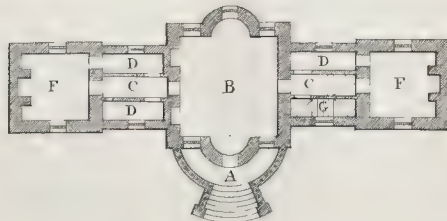
1813



Front Extends 44-0 I

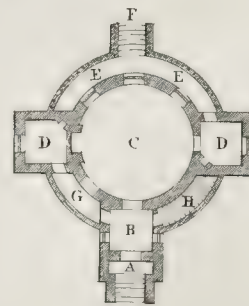


1812



Plan Extends 80-0

1813



Plan Extends 44-0

ing above; and observe to bring down the floors of those lofts, 2 feet below the front cornice, and ceilings of the archades, for the sake of headway, 10 feet being a sufficient height for the small parlours, &c.

This plan contains 21 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built in a strong well finish'd manner, for 30 pound per square, which amounts to 645 pounds,

PLATE XIX. N° 12.

The plan and elevation of a design for a lodge or summer-house.

A Front steps.

B Great room 18 feet by 18 feet, and 12 feet high in the clear.

CC Passages 3 feet 4 inches wide.

DDD Closets 10 feet by 3 feet.

F Parlours 12 feet by 12 feet, and 10 feet high in the clear.

G Stairs leading up to the bed room over **B**, and lofts in the roof over **FFCC**.

H (See front Is the outside entrance into the servants hall) from thence to the other offices.

The kitchen is intended under **B**; the cellar under **F**, and proper pantries, &c, under **DDD**.

N. B. The stairs leading from the offices must land under the stairs **G**, close to the parlour door, and observe the floors over **FCD** are brought down 2 feet below that over **B**, to make headway above.

Estimate to N° 12,

The middle part mark'd **B** contains 6 square, and may be built in a good workman like manner (including front steps) for 35 pounds per square, all the other parts contains 7 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 25 pound per square.

6 square, at 35 l. per square.	—	—	£.	s.
7 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 25 l. per square.	—	—	210	0
			193	15
Total expence			403	15

N° 13.

The plan and elevation of a design for a circular summer-house.

A Front steps.

B Hall 8 feet by 8 feet, and 10 feet high in the clear.

C Great room 20 feet diameter, and 20 feet high in the clear.

DD Little rooms 8 feet by 8, feet and 10 feet high in the clear.

EE Tarras not cover'd 3 feet 6 inches wide, inclos'd by an iron rail 3 feet high.

F Steps to ditto.

G Passage 3 feet 6 inches wide and 7 feet high.

H Stairs to lower offices 3 feet 6 inches wide.

I See front entrances to lower offices.

The kitchen is supposed to be under **C**, lighted by arches under the tarras **EE**, and pantries, cellar, &c. under **DD**, with a passage at the lower entrance **I**, under **G**.

The great room ceiling to be cover'd 4 feet down, and the same projection, with a plain impost moulding of 9 inches at foot, and a collops of 8 inches on the crown, and a moulded plinth of 9 inches round the room, with a waist moulding 4 inches $\frac{1}{2}$ wide, and 4 feet above the floor.

Estimate

Estimate to N^o 13.

The room *C* with its walls contains 4 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be done in a good manner for 40 pounds *per square*.

The other parts including the tarras, and throwing in the value of the steps, contains 6 square, at 26 pounds *per square*.

4 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 40 <i>l. per square</i> .	— —	£.	s.
6 square, at 26 <i>l. per square</i> .	— —	180	0
		159	0

Total expence 339 0

P L A T E XX. N^o 14.

The plan and elevation of a design for a chapel, with apartments for the chaplain, &c.

A Front steps.

B Archade portico 26 feet by 9 feet.

C Entrance of the chapel with a gallery over it for an organ, &c, level with the upper rooms.

D Body of the chapel 25 feet diameter.

E Study 18 feet by 12 feet.

F Parlour 18 feet by 18 feet.

G Stairs leading to rooms over *E F*, and gallery over the parlour; the study *E F* is 12 feet high in the clear, and the rooms over them 8 feet.

The chapel is lighted by 3 vitruvian cimacircle windows, 7 feet diameter, whose fill ought to be not less than 4 feet above the crown of the niches, and by 4 circular windows in the doom, at equal distance from each other.

Estimate to N^o 14.

The middle of the building *B C D* contains 14 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built in a good middle finish'd manner for 70 pounds *per square*, including the value of the front steps.

The 2 wings contains 8 square and a half at 36 pounds *per square*.

14 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 70 <i>l. per square</i> .	— —	£.	s.
8 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 36 <i>l. per square</i> .	— —	1015	0
		306	0

Total expence 1321 0

N. B. *Vaulted cellars is intended under all the building.*

N^o 15.

The plan and elevation of a design for an octagon open summer-house with four small waiting rooms, &c. and the same number of collonades or portico's.

HHHH C Collonades 9 feet wide.

IIII Waiting rooms 11 feet by 9 feet.

K Octagon room 24 feet diameter, lighted by 4 vitruvian windows above the collonades.

Estimate to N^o 15.

The middle room *K* with its walls contains 6 square, and may be built in a well finish'd manner for 55 pounds *per square*.

The waiting rooms and collonades contains 11 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 38 pounds *per square*.

6 square at 55 <i>l. per square</i> .	— —	£.	s.
11 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 38 <i>l. per square</i> .	— —	330	0
		437	0
		767	0

P L A T E XXI. N^o 16.

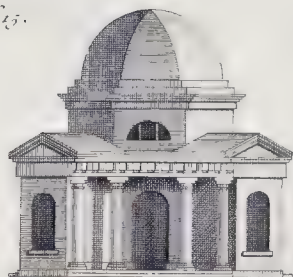
The plan and elevation of a design for a farm house, with its proper offices as follows.

A Little garden or court.

B Passage and stairs 8 feet wide.

C Parlour

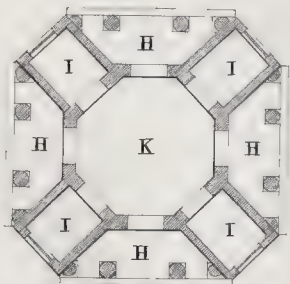
1815.



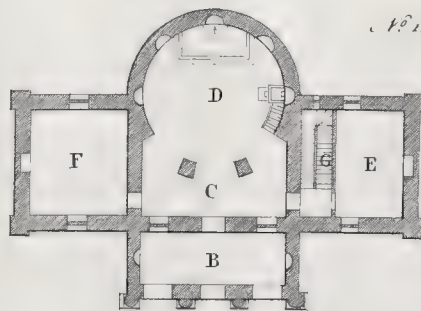
1814.



1815.



1814.



Scale

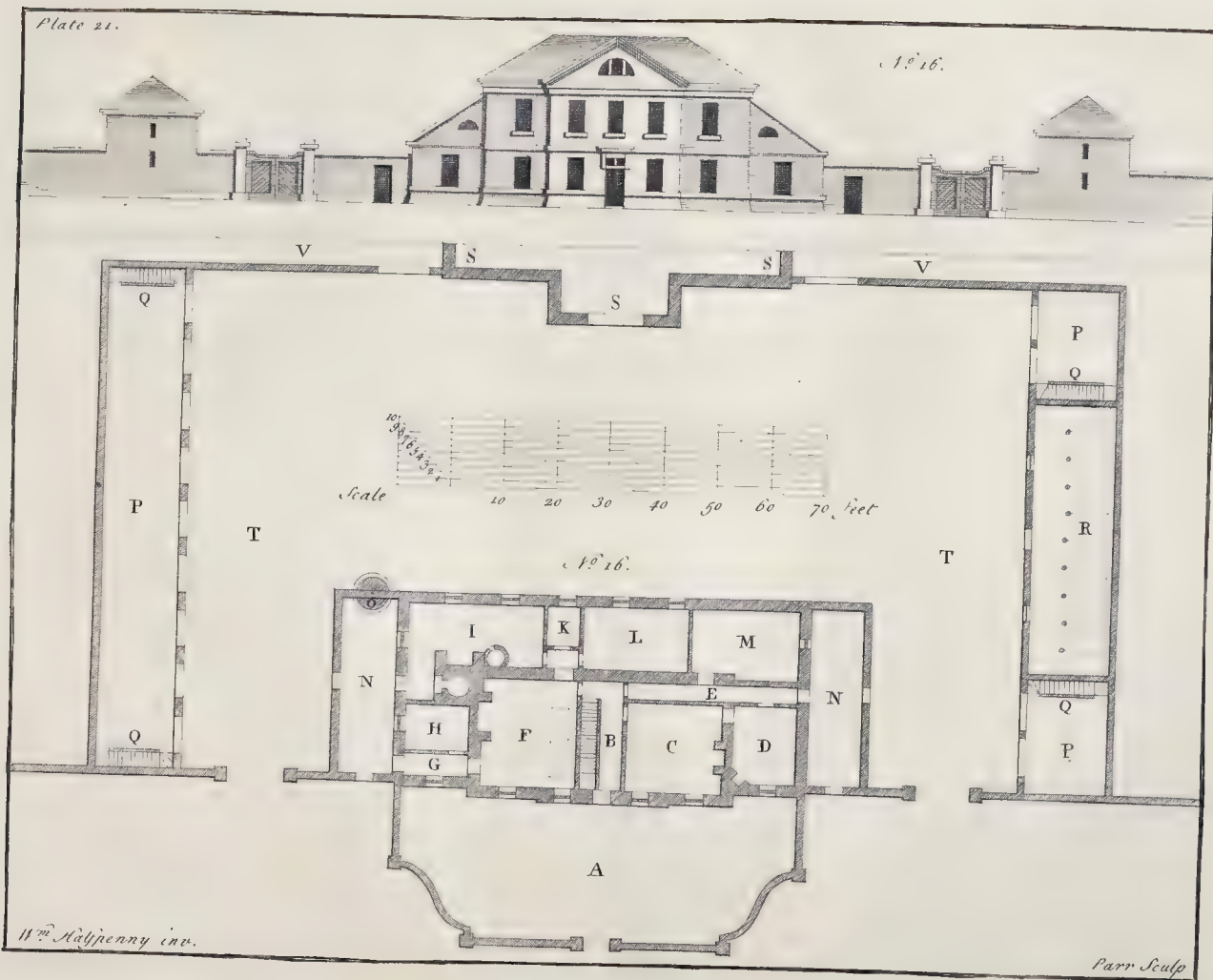
10 20 30 40 50 feet

Wm. Halfpenny inv.

Parr Sculp



Plate 21.



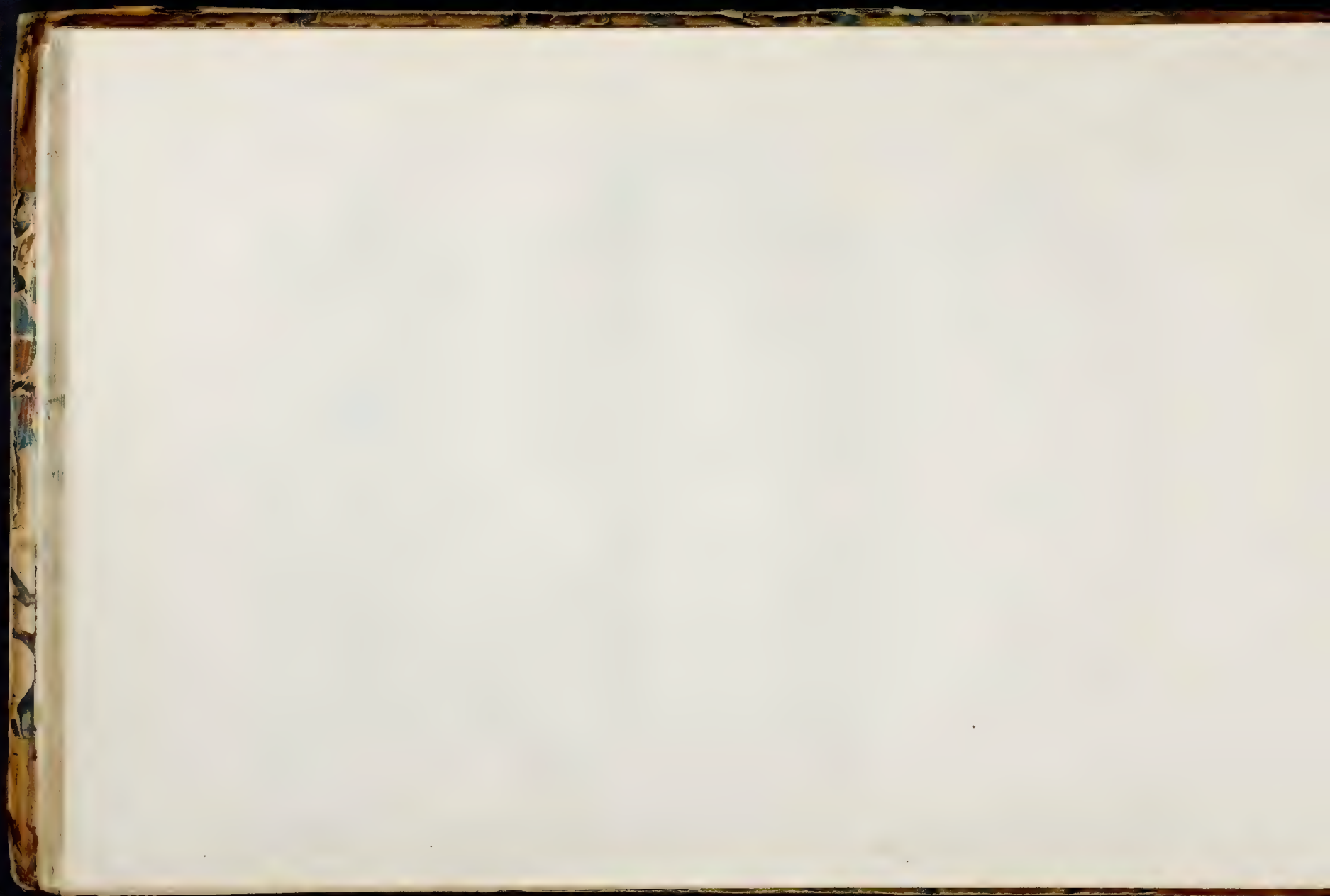


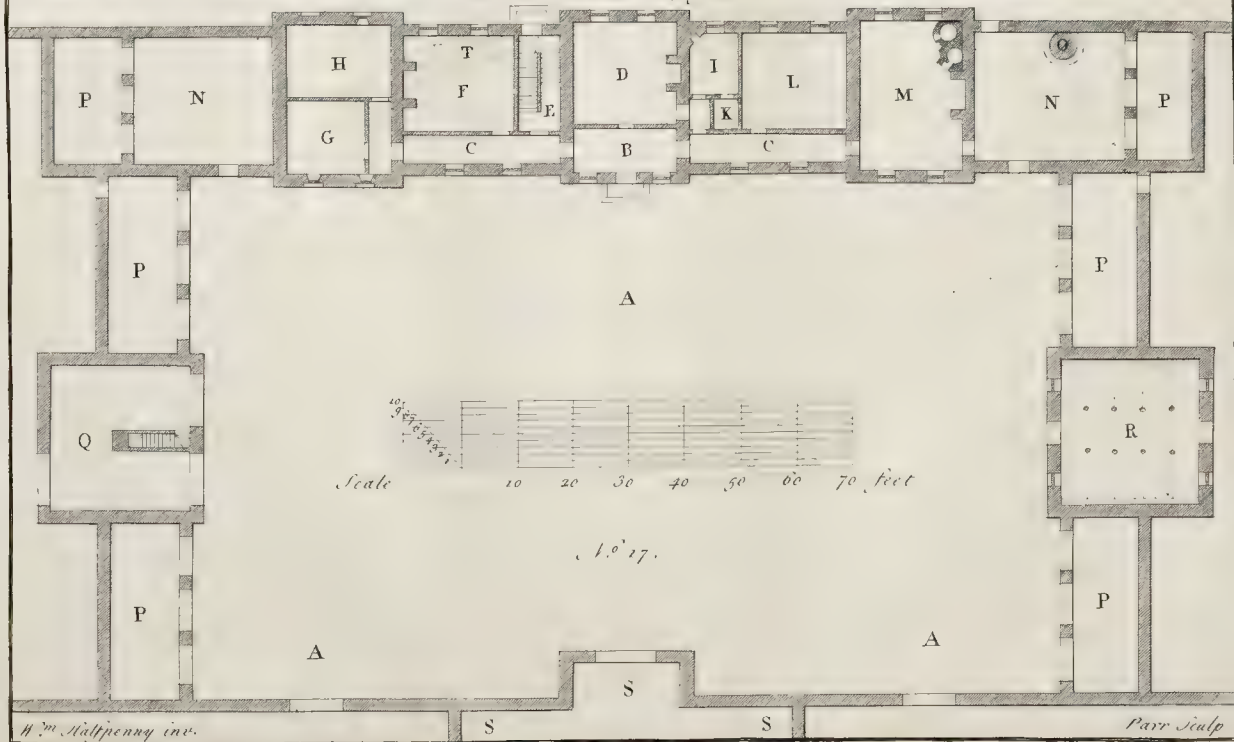


Plate 22.

A.D. 17.



Front Extends 124 feet.



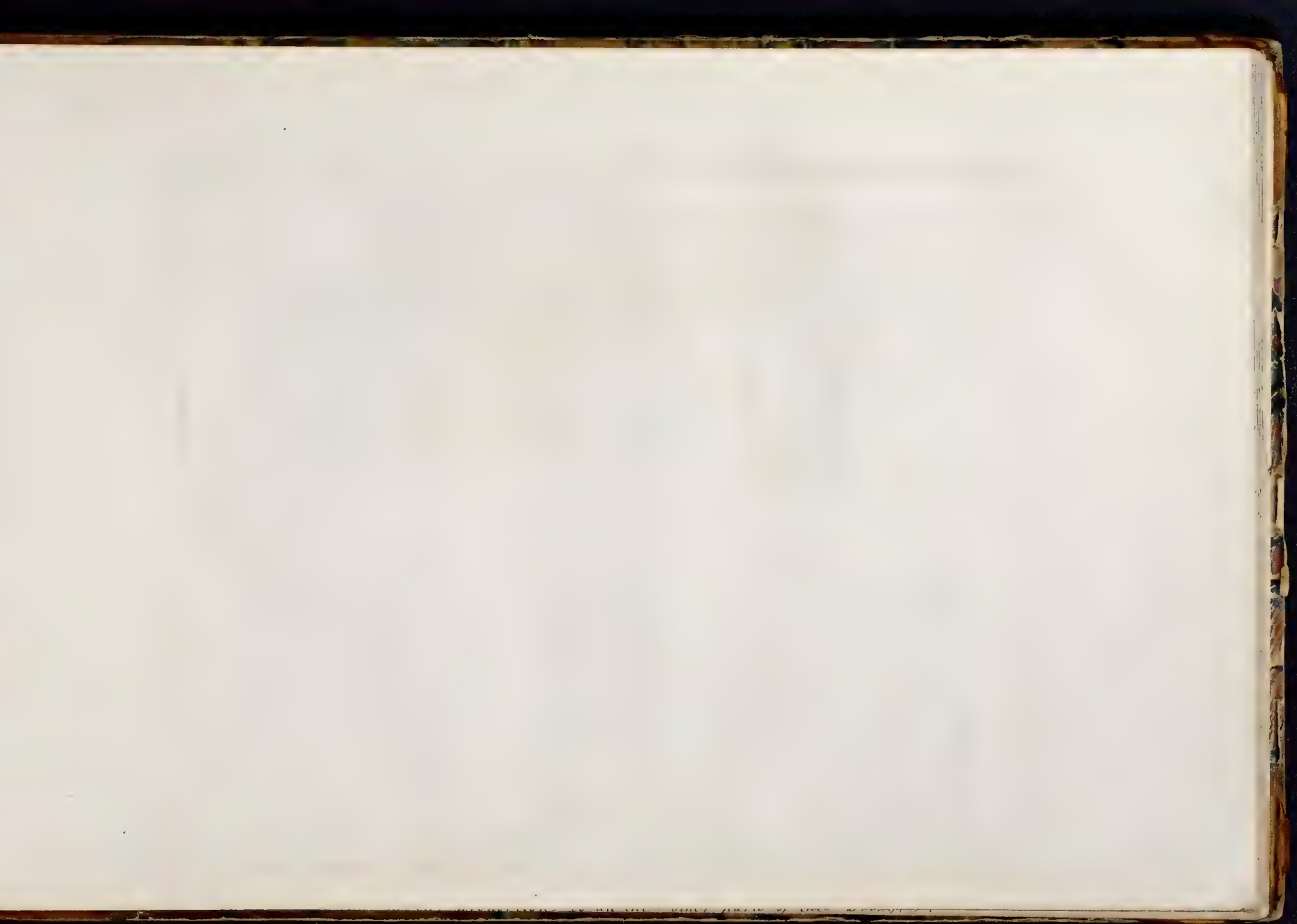
Scale

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 feet

A.D. 17.

Wm. Hallypenny inv.

Parry Sculp



1818



Chamber Plan

1818



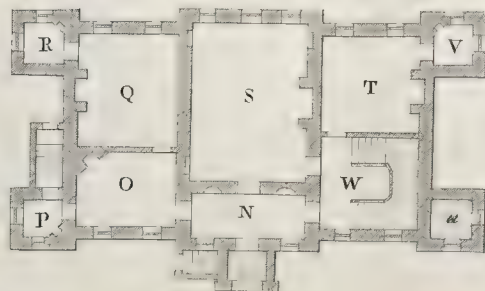
Front Extends 78 6

1818

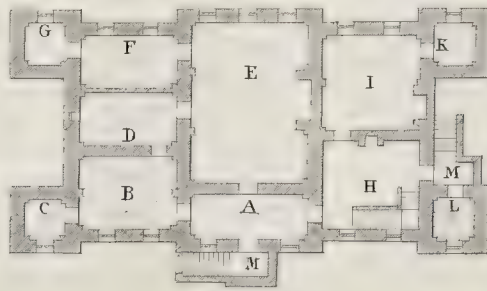
Scale

10 20 30 40 50 feet

1818



Parlor Plan



Cellar Plan

C Parlour 18 feet by 16 feet.
D Master's cellar or store room 14 feet by 12 feet.
E Passage 3 feet 6 inches wide.
F Kitchen 20 feet by 18 feet, with a long table represented by a dotted line.
G Passage 4 feet wide.
H Mistress's store room 12 feet by 9 feet.
I Brew-house, bake-house, &c. 26 feet by 12 feet.
K Pantry 8 feet by 6 feet,
L Dairy 20 feet by 12 feet.
M Common cellar 20 feet by 12 feet.
N *N* Courts 10 feet wide.
O Well.
P Cart and cow-houses.
Q *Q* *Q* Stairs to lofts over ditto and stables.
R Stables 16 feet wide.
S Barn.
T *T* Ditto yard, &c.
V *V* Reak yards, &c.

The body of the house *FBC* is two stories, of 10 feet each, with garrets in the roof, and *GHIKLMD* is no more than one story, with lofts in the sheaded roofs.

Estimate to N° 16.

The body of the house contains 11 square $\frac{1}{4}$, and may be built in a good workman like manner for 28 pounds *per square*.

The sheaded parts *GHIKLMD*, contains 13 square, at 18 pounds *per square*.

	£.	s.
11 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 28 l. <i>per square</i> , — —	329	0
13 square, at 18 l. <i>per square</i> . — —	234	0

Total expence 563 0

N. B. *This house is suppos'd to be built on a spot where cellars can't be sunk.*

P L A T E XXII. N° 17.

Is the plan and elevation of a design for a gentleman's house, who is suppos'd to occupy his own estate.

AAA *C* Ourt yard.
B Hall 18 feet by 8 feet.
C Passages 5 feet wide.
D Parlour 18 feet by 18 feet.
E Stairs 7 feet wide.
F Kitchen 20 feet by 18 feet, with a long table represented by a dotted line.
G Cellar 14 feet by 13 feet.
H Ditto 18 feet by 13 feet.
I Clofet 11 feet by 8 feet.
K Dark clofet.
L Dairy 19 feet by 18 feet.
M Brew-house 26 feet 6 inches by 18 feet.
NN Inner courts.
O Well.
PPPPPP Sheads.
Q Coach and cart houses.
R Stable.
SSS Barn.

The stories is each 10 feet in the clear, and garrets are in the whole length of the roof.

The plan of the house contains 36 square, and may be built for 30 pounds *per square*, which amounts to 1080 pounds.

P L A T E XXIII. N° 18.

Is the cellar, parlour, and chamber plans, with the elevation of a house 78 feet 6 inches front,

See cellar Plan.

A Passage 19 feet 6 inches by 7 feet 6 inches,
B Cellar 16 feet 6 inches by 13 feet 2 inches.
E *C* Ditto.

C Ditto 5 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 6 inches.
 D Butler's pantry 16 feet 6 inches by 9 feet 5 inches.
 E Kitchen 28 feet by 19 feet 6 inches.
 F Scullery 16 feet 6 inches by 9 feet 5 inches.
 G Larder 5 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 6 inches.
 H Servants hall and stairs 16 feet 9 inches by 16 feet 5 inches.

I House-keeper's room 16 feet 6 inches by 16 feet 2 inches.

K Ditto cellar 5 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 6 inches.

L Stairs leading from the offices to the attick story, without communication with the first and second floors.

MM Steps leading down to the offices.

Let the height of the lower offices be 8 feet 6 inches in the clear; the parlour floor is 4 feet above the surface of the earth, from which take 1 foot 4 inches, for the thickness of the arch, with joist and board, and 2 feet 8 inches remains for the sofeta of the vaulted arch above the surface; then the floor of the offices must be sunk 5 feet 10 inches below, and their height in the clear will be 8 feet 6 inches.

See the parlour plan.

N Hall 20 feet by 8 feet.

O Parlour 17 feet by 14 feet.

P Closet 6 feet by 6 feet, with steps leading to the garden,

Q Dining room 20 feet by 17 feet.

R Closet 6 feet by 6 feet.

S Great room of a diagonal proportion 28 feet 3 inches by 20 feet, and 25 feet high, equal to the height of the two stories, and the thickness of one floor, the ceiling to be cov'd 5 feet down, and the same projection, with a cornice at foot and collops above as usual, and the cove to be groin'd to receive the light of all the upper windows, and a gallery for musick over the entrance,

See Xi. chamber plan.

T Parlour 17 feet by 17 feet.

V Closet 6 feet by 6 feet.

U Stairs to attick story continued.

W Great stairs no more than one story, 17 feet by 17 feet.

The parlour story is 12 feet high in the clear, the chambers the same, and the attick 10 feet.

See the chamber plan.

X Passage and stairs leading to the attick floor 20 feet by 8 feet.

Y Landing of stairs and passage 4 feet wide.

Z Bed chamber 17 feet by 17 feet.

a Dressing closet 6 feet by 6 feet.

b Passage 6 feet 6 inches wide.

c Study or bed room 14 feet by 10 feet.

d Closet 6 feet by 6 feet.

e 20 feet by 17 feet.

f Dressing closet 6 feet by 6 feet,

g Great room continued.

h Stairs to attick story continued.

i Musick gallery to great room.

The attick floor may be divided into 4 bed chambers, with dressing closets, and 3 without closets, viz, over c & Z, with their adjoining closets, and one next the back front over g, with a closet, by dividing of one window to which must be a passage over i, with a small room on each side, and may be lighted from the roof, and another room over the great stairs lighted from the flank, because a passage must be reserv'd next the front, for a communication to the stairs leading from the lower offices.

The Estimate to N^o 18.

This plan contains 29 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built in a substantial well finish'd manner for 55 *l.* per square, which amounts to 1622 pounds 10 shillings.

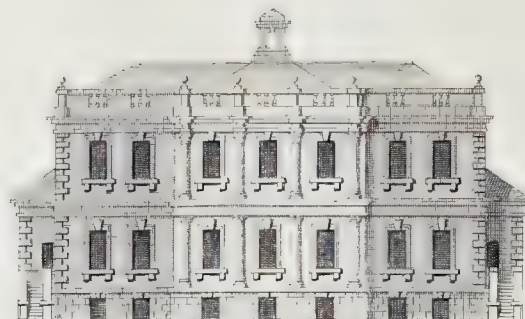


1819



Front Extends 79' 9"

1820



Garden Front Extends 79' 9"

1819

Scale

10

20

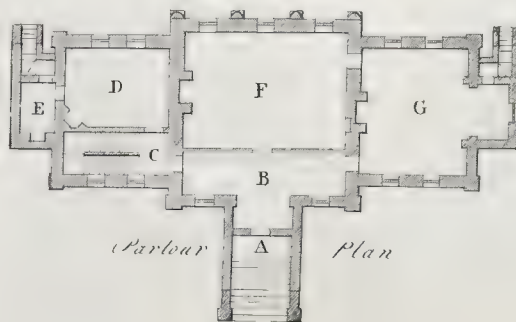
30

40

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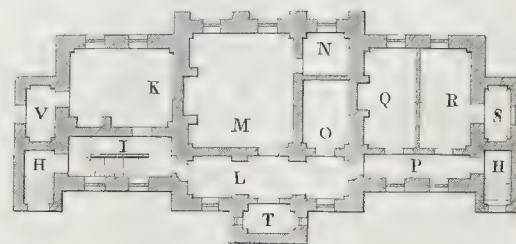
fet

1819



Parlor

Plan



Cellar Plan

P L A T E XXIV. N^o 19.

The cellar and parlour plans with the 2 elevations of a house 79 feet 9 inches front, and is divided as follows.

A Front steps.

B Hall or passage 14 feet wide in the middle, and 8 feet at each end.

C Stairs 18 feet by 7 feet 6 inches.

D Parlour 13 feet by 14 feet.

E Closet 9 feet by 6 feet.

F Great drawing room 28 feet 3 inches by 20 feet.

G Dining room 22 feet by 18 feet, with a recess for a side-board 10 feet by 8 feet.

This story is 14 feet high in the clear, and that over it 13 feet, which may be divided into 3 bed chambers; the room over *D* must be equal to that below, next to which take 8 feet 4 inches from the room over *F*, and divide it into 2 closets, which will be each 9 feet 9 inches by 8 feet; that to the front (by making a door through the wall) will be a dressing closet for the room over *D*, and the other will be dark, which may open to the passage; then the room over *F*, will be 19 feet 11 inches by 20 feet, its chimney being cut off by the dressing closet; fix one at the back of that in the room over *G*, then take from the garden front of the room over *G* 7 feet 4 inches, and divide it into 2 dressing closets, which will be each 8 feet 10 inches by 7 feet; and the room over *G* will be 18 feet by 14 feet 8 inches; the chimney may be fix'd in the angle at the side of that which may be made in the dressing closet; the chimney for the room over *G* may be fix'd in the angle of the building,

N. B. *The plan of the great room F is a diagonal proportion, it's length being equal to the diagonal or hypotenuse of a square, whose side is equal to the width of the room.*

See the cellar plan.

Let the height of the lower offices be 9 feet in the clear; the parlour floor is 5 feet 6 inches above the surface of the earth, from which take 1 foot 4 inches for the thickness of the vaulted arch with joist and board, and 4 feet 2 inches remains, which is the height of its soffit above the surface, and shews that the floor of the offices must be sunk 4 feet 10 inches below to make the clear of the story 9 feet; the plan is divided as follows,

H H Steps leading down to the offices.

I Passage and stairs 17 feet 6 inches by 7 feet 3 inches.

K House-keepers room 17 feet 6 inches by 13 feet 6 inches.

L Passage 7 feet 3 inches wide.

M Kitchen 19 feet 3 inches by 18 feet.

N Larder 8 feet 6 inches by 8 feet.

O Cellar 10 feet 11 inches by 8 feet.

P Passage 4 feet wide.

Q Butler's pantry 17 feet 2 inches by 8 feet 7 inches

R Cellar ditto,

S Ditto 9 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 6 inches.

T Ditto 9 feet by 5 feet.

V House keepers ditto 9 feet 6 inches by 5 feet.

C A U T I O N.

Observe in the laying out groin'd vaults, to place the Buttments as near as possible to push against each other, more especially when the spand is large, otherwise they will be in great danger of falling, let the workman do his part ever so well; for example, see the buttment between *L* and *M*, if that was a large spand, it most unavoidably push out the wall, I lay'd it down thus, as an example in executing the work, omit the pier *L*, and groin single from the buttments of the 2 angles in the kitchen *M*, &c. because where strength or conveniency is absolutely necessary

say

fary (especially in the baser parts of a building) nice regularity must give way

Estimate to N^o 19.

This building contains 25 square $\frac{1}{2}$, measuring but one of the sheads, and computing them both to be equal to so much of the other plan; for the same reason all the outside ft. ps are throw'd into the plans of the porch; the whole may be built in a moderate well finish'd manner, for 64 pounds *per* square, which amounts to 1632 pounds.

PLATES XXV, and XXVI. N^o 20.

The ground and chamber plans with the two elevations of a plain house and offices.

See the ground plan as follows.

A HALL and stairs 22 feet by 17 feet.
BBB Passages 6 feet wide,

C Porch 10 feet by 10 feet.

D Parlour 12 feet by 10 feet with a dark closet.

E Ditto.

F Parlour 18 feet by 16 feet.

G Ditto.

H Great room 33 feet by 24 feet, and 2 stories high.

I Passage and back stairs.

K Butler's pantry 14 feet 6 inches by 8 feet.

L Kitchen 24 feet by 18 feet.

M Back kitchen and scullery.

N Passage.

O Larder.

P Servants hall.

Q Stables.

The parlour and chamber stories is 11 feet high in the clear, and the garrets is in the roof from one end to the other, and the cellars is supposed under **IKLMNOP**.

See the chamber plan.

RRR Passage 6 feet wide.

S Chamber 18 feet by 16 feet.

T Ditto 16 feet by 12 feet.

V Ditto 18 feet 6 inches by 16 feet.

W Ditto 18 feet by 16 feet.

X Great room continued.

Y Landing of back stairs.

Z Closet.

a Dressing closet to the bed room **S**.

b A room 18 feet by 12 feet.

c Ditto 18 feet by 11 feet 6 inches.

d Gallery for musick in the great room.

Estimate to N^o 20.

The body of the house contains 41 square, and may be built in a good plain finish'd manner for 46 pounds *per* square, the offices and porch contains 20 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 22 pounds *per* square.

41 square, at 46 <i>per</i> square.	— —	1886	0
20 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 22 <i>per</i> square.	— —	451	0
		<hr/>	

Total expence, 2337 0

PLATES XXVII, and XXVIII. N^o 21.

The ground and elevations of a design for a plain house and offices divided as follows.

AA Steps to front.

B Hall 18 feet by 13 feet.

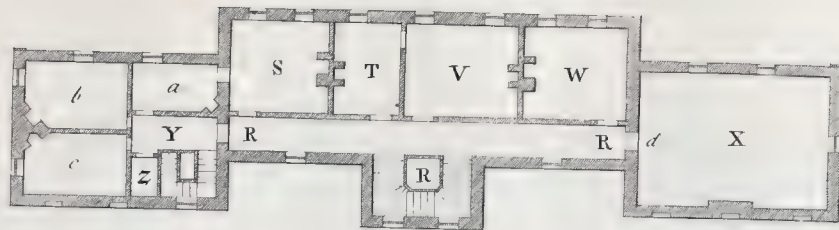
C Butler's pantry 8 feet by 8 feet.

D House-keepers room ditto.

EE Passages and stairs 18 feet by 8 feet.

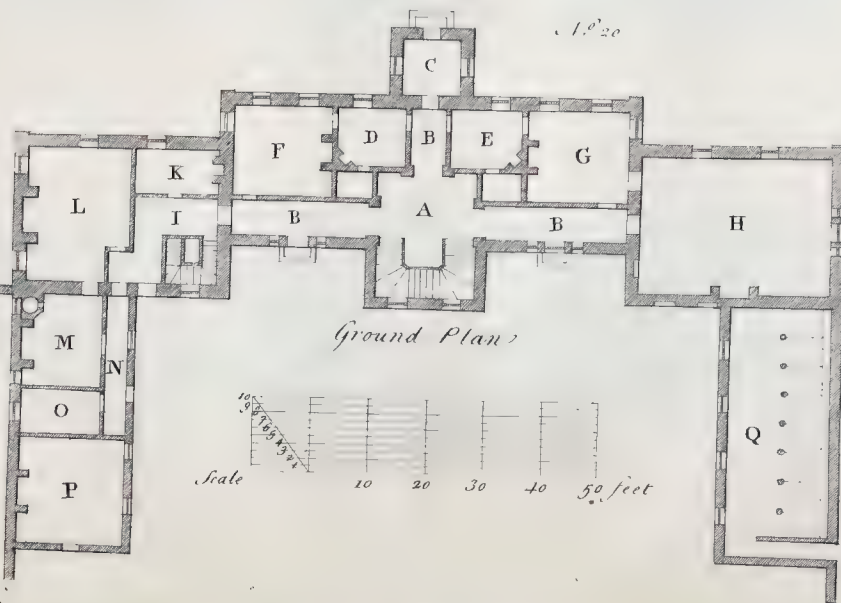
F Par-

1/2" = 20'



Chamber Plan

1/2" = 20'



Ground Plan

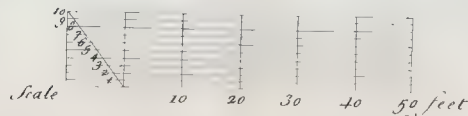




Plate 26.

A. 20



Garden Front

A. 20

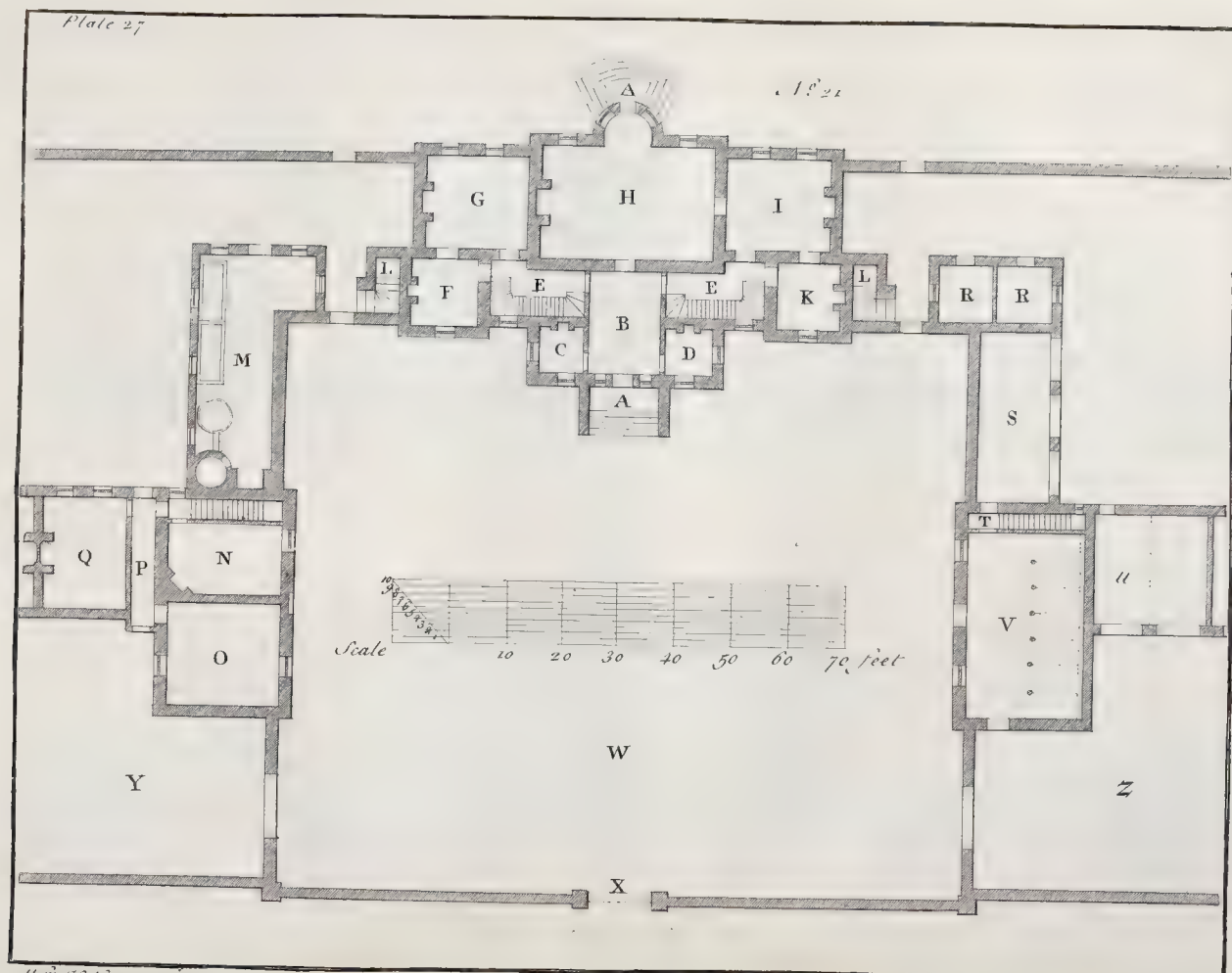


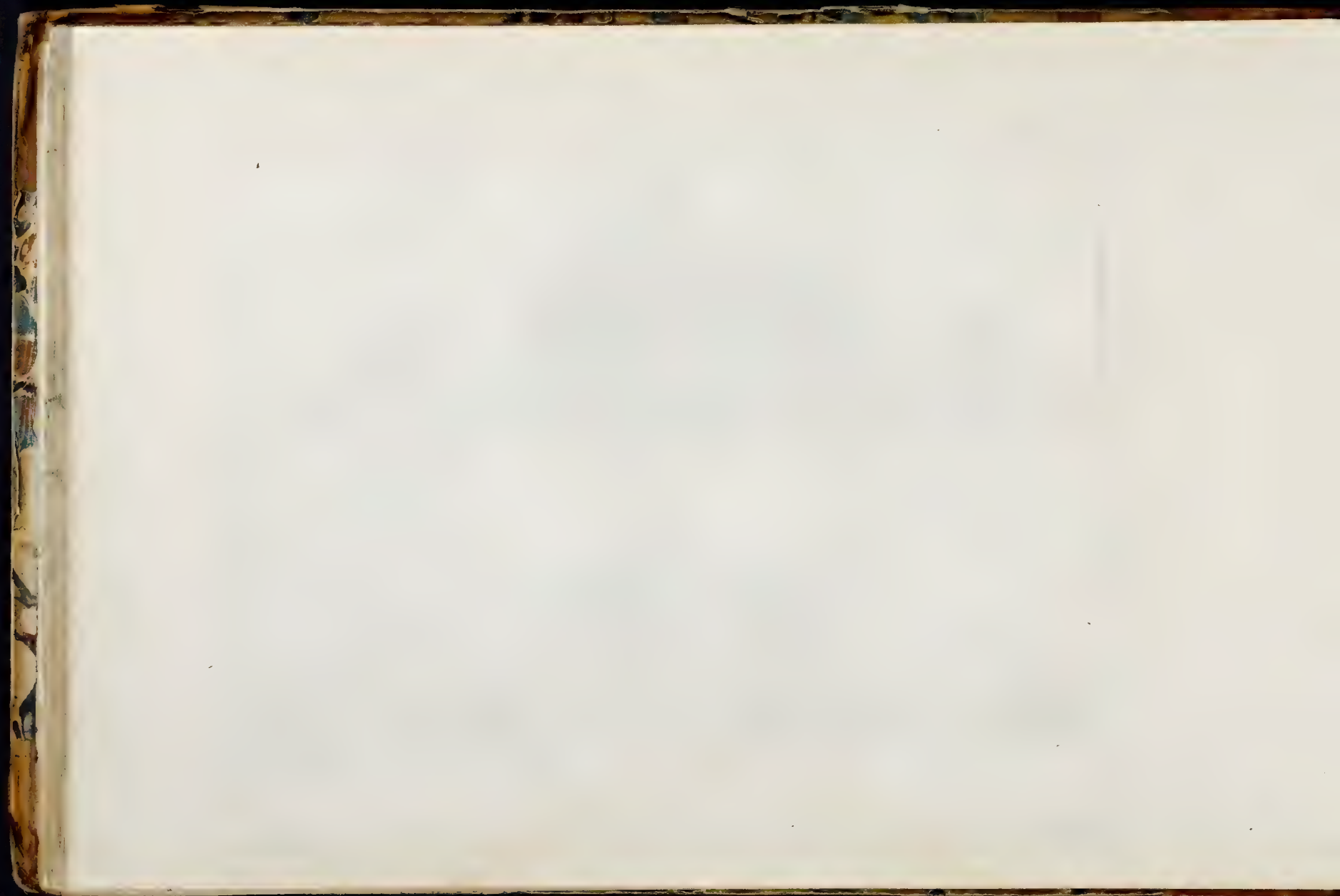
Fore Front

W^m Hallypenny inv.

Parr Sculp.







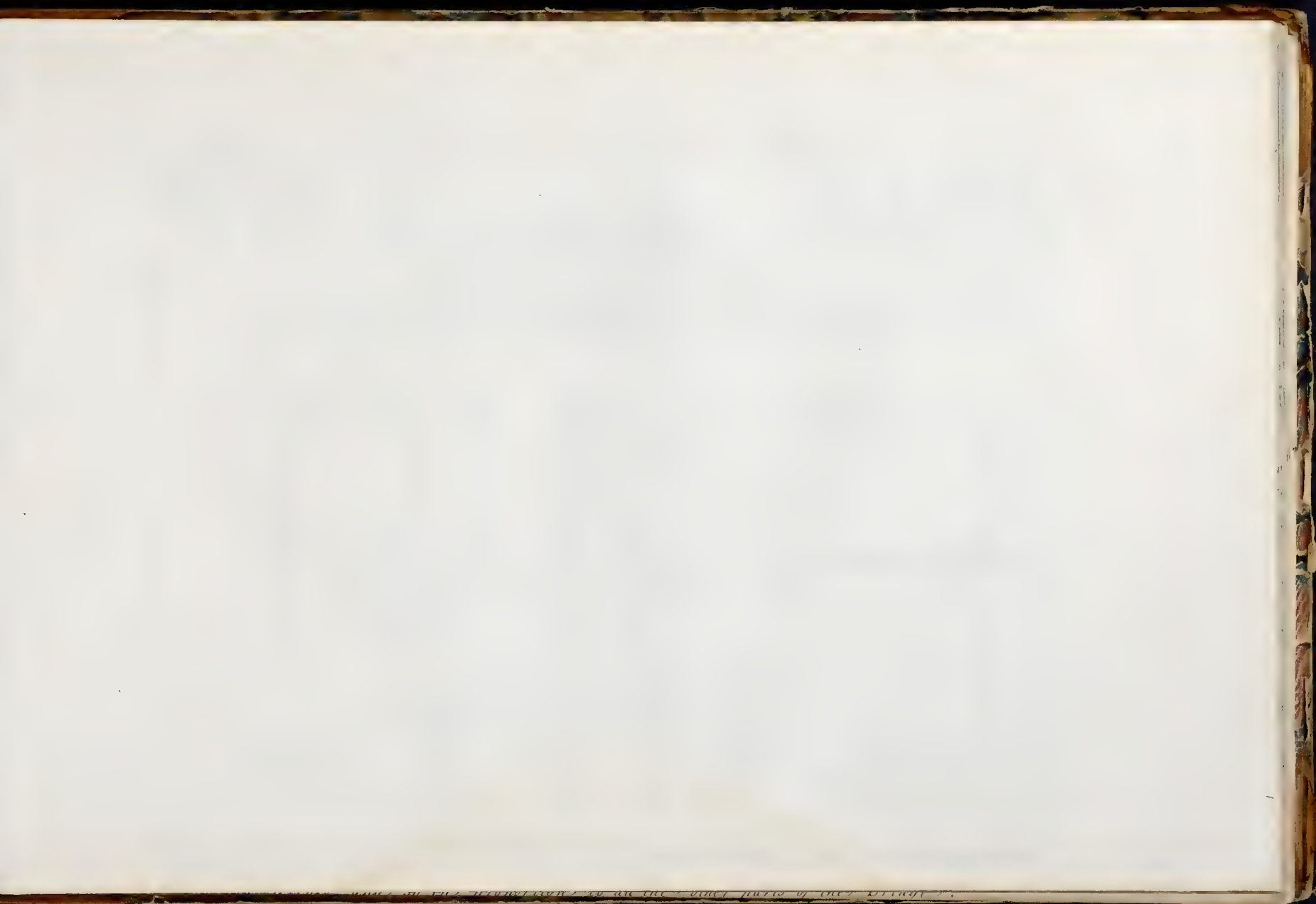


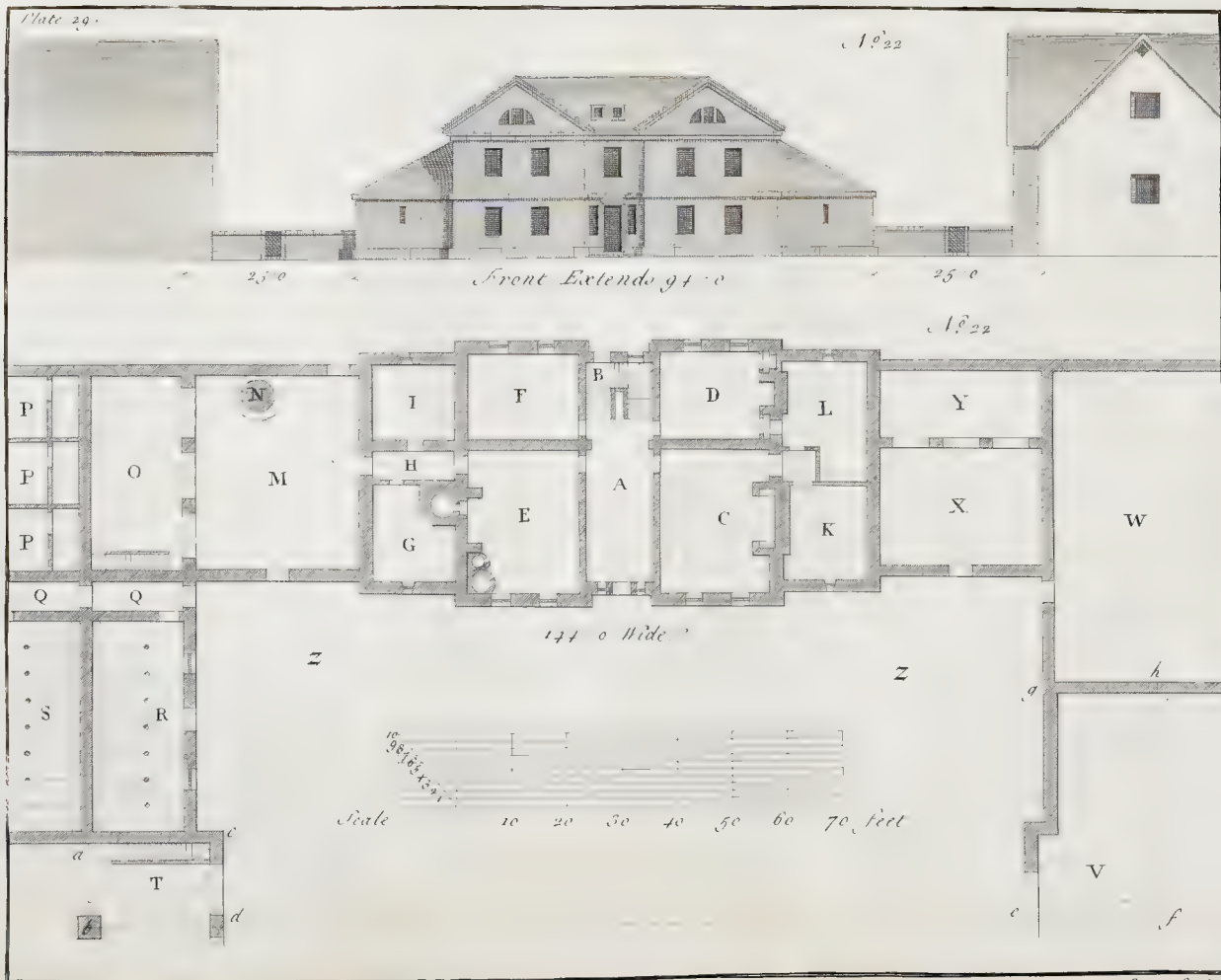
Garden Front



Fore Front







F Parlour 11 feet by 11 feet.
G Ditto 18 feet by 16 feet.
H Great room 31 feet by 20 feet and 2 stories high.
I Dining room 18 feet by 16 feet.
K Parlour 11 feet by 11 feet.
L Steps to the lower offices.
M Shaded brew-house, &c.
N Stewards room. } over these is suppos'd to be the
O Ditto store room. } landry.
P Passage.
Q Dairy.
R Inclos'd sheads.
S Open ditto.
T Stairs to servants rooms over the stable.
V Stable.
U Coach-houses.
W Front Court.
X Great gates.
Y Base court.
Z Stable yard, &c.

The parlour and chamber story is 12 feet high in the clear, and the attick 8 feet.

The kitchen is supposed to be under *H*, the servants hall under *I*, a passage and little room under *K*, wine cellar under *C*, cook's larder under *D*, passages and stairs under *EE*, and beer cellars under *F* and *G*.

The chambers will be equal to the rooms below, except the great room *H*, which is continued up to the attick story.

The attick rooms will be the same as those below, except over *H*, where may be made two bed-rooms.

The body of this house contains 33 square $\frac{1}{4}$, and may be built in a strong well finish'd manner for 55 pounds per square.

The offices *T V N O*, 19 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 25 *l.* per square.

The offices *P Q U*, 9 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 18 *l.* per square.

The sheads *S R R M*, 18 square, at 10 *l.* per square.

33 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 55 <i>l.</i> per square.	—	1856	5
19 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 25 <i>l.</i> per square.	—	487	10
9 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 18 <i>l.</i> per square.	—	171	0
18 square, at 10 <i>l.</i> per square.	—	180	0
Total expence		2694	15

P L A T E XXIX. N^o 22.

The plan and elevation, of a house suited to a gentleman who occupies his own estate.

A HALL 12 feet wide.
B Stairs 4 feet 6 inches wide.
C Kitchen 26 feet by 20 feet, with a long table represented by dotted lines.
D Parlour 20 feet by 15 feet 6 inches.
E Brew-house, bake-house, &c.
F Dairy 20 feet by 15 feet 6 inches.
G Store room 17 feet 6 inches by 15 feet.
H Passage 5 feet wide.
I Pantry 15 feet by 14 feet.
K Cellar sunk 5 steps down, 16 feet 6 inches by 15 feet.
L Ditto 22 feet by 15 feet.
M Court yard.
N Well.
O Open shed with lofts over it and stairs leading thereto, and those over the stables.
P Hog sties.
Q Passage to ditto, &c.
R Stable.
S Ditto.
T Coach and cart-house with grannery over it.
V Barn.
W Reak yard.
X Court yard for poultry, &c.
Y Shed for ditto.

N. B. *A b c d* is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the granery, &c. and *e f g h* is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the barn, and the dotted line *b f* is the middle of the yard.

F

Estimate

Estimate to N^o 22.

The two stories are 10 feet each, and the body of the house *ABCDE*, contains 28 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built in a good manner for 30 pounds *per square*.

The theaded parts *GHIKL* contains 7 square, at 20 pounds *per square*.

28 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 30 <i>l. per square</i> .	—	—	£.	s.
7 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 20 <i>l. per square</i> .	—	—	850	0
			150	0

Total expence 1000 0

P L A T E XXX. N^o 23.

The plan and elevation of a design for a house 56 feet in the front, with proper offices.

AA HALL 11 feet wide at the entrance, and 12 feet wide between the middle walls.

BB Stairs 4 feet 6 inches wide, and back stairs lighted from the roof.

CC Parlours 20 feet by 18 feet.

D Breakfast room 12 feet by 8 feet.

EE Closets 12 feet by 12 feet.

FD Drawing room 31 feet 6 inches by 20 feet.

G Dining room 20 feet by 20 feet.

HHHHHH Passages.

I Servants hall 20 feet by 18 feet.

KH Use-keeper's room 18 feet by 20 feet.

L Kitchen 25 feet by 20 feet.

M Back kitchen 18 feet by 12 feet.

N Stairs 6 feet wide to landry room over the kitchen, &c.

OO Cook's larders 10 feet by 9 feet 10 inches each.

P Butler's pantry 18 feet by 14 feet 6 inches.

Q Steward's hall.

R Stable 43 feet by 20 feet.

SS Stairs.

T Great front court.

VV Base courts.

The parlour and chamber stories, are each 14 feet in the clear, and the attick 9 feet, the cellars is suppos'd to be under the body of the house.

Estimate to N^o 23.

The body of the house contains 36 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built in a well finish'd manner for 40 pounds *per square*. The closets *EE* contains 5 square, at 35 pounds *per square*. The offices *PQH* and *M*, contains 19 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 18 pounds *per square*. The offices *LNO* and *R*, 25 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 24 pounds *per square*.

36 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 40 <i>l. per square</i> .	—	—	£.	s.
5 square, at 35 <i>l. per square</i> .	—	—	1460	0
19 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 18 <i>l. per square</i> .	—	—	175	0
25 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 24 <i>l. per square</i> .	—	—	351	0
			612	0

Total expence 2598 0

P L A T E XXXI. N^o 24.

Is the cellar, ground, and chamber plans, with the elevation of a design for a house and offices 107 feet in front, suitable for a gentleman of a middle fortune.

A Front steps.

BH Hall 15 feet by 15 feet.

C Little parlour 11 feet by 10 feet.

D Parlour 15 feet by 12 feet.

E Passage into the garden, &c.

F Closet 9 feet by 6 feet.

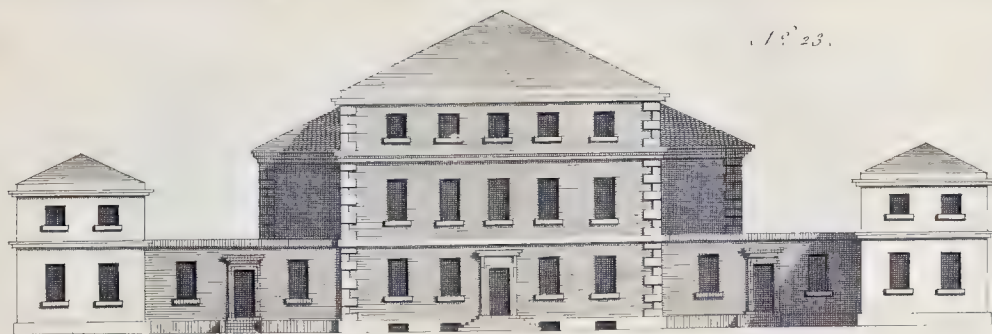
G House-keeper's room 10 feet by 9 feet 7 inches.

H Great stairs 12 feet 6 inches by 10 feet.

I Par-

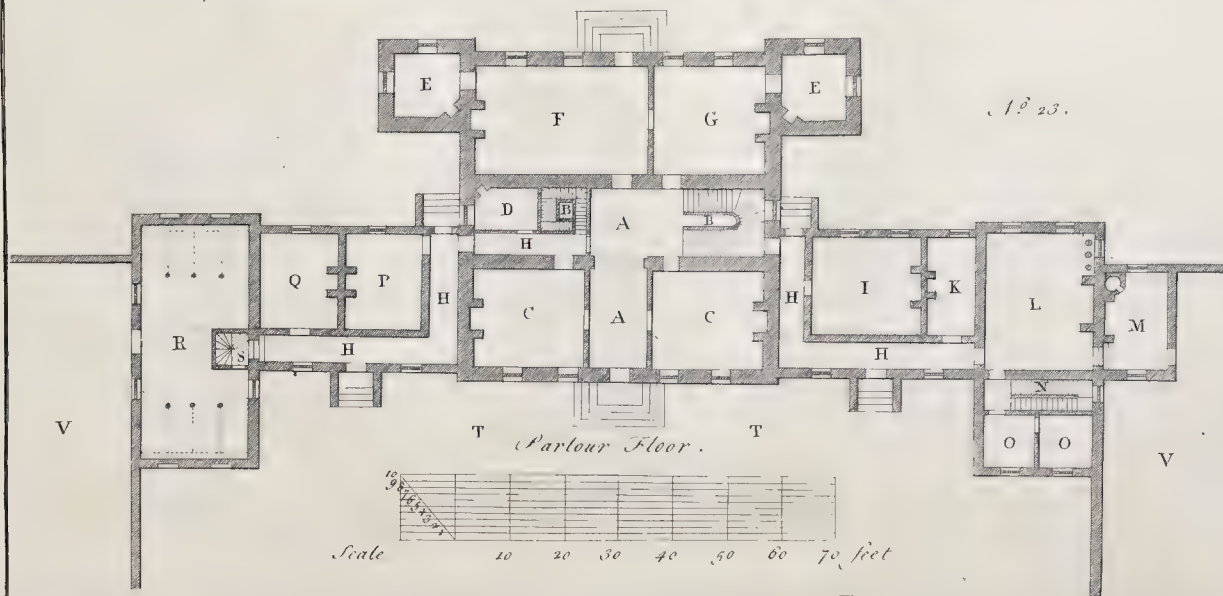
Plate 3e.

1823.



Front to the Court.

1823.

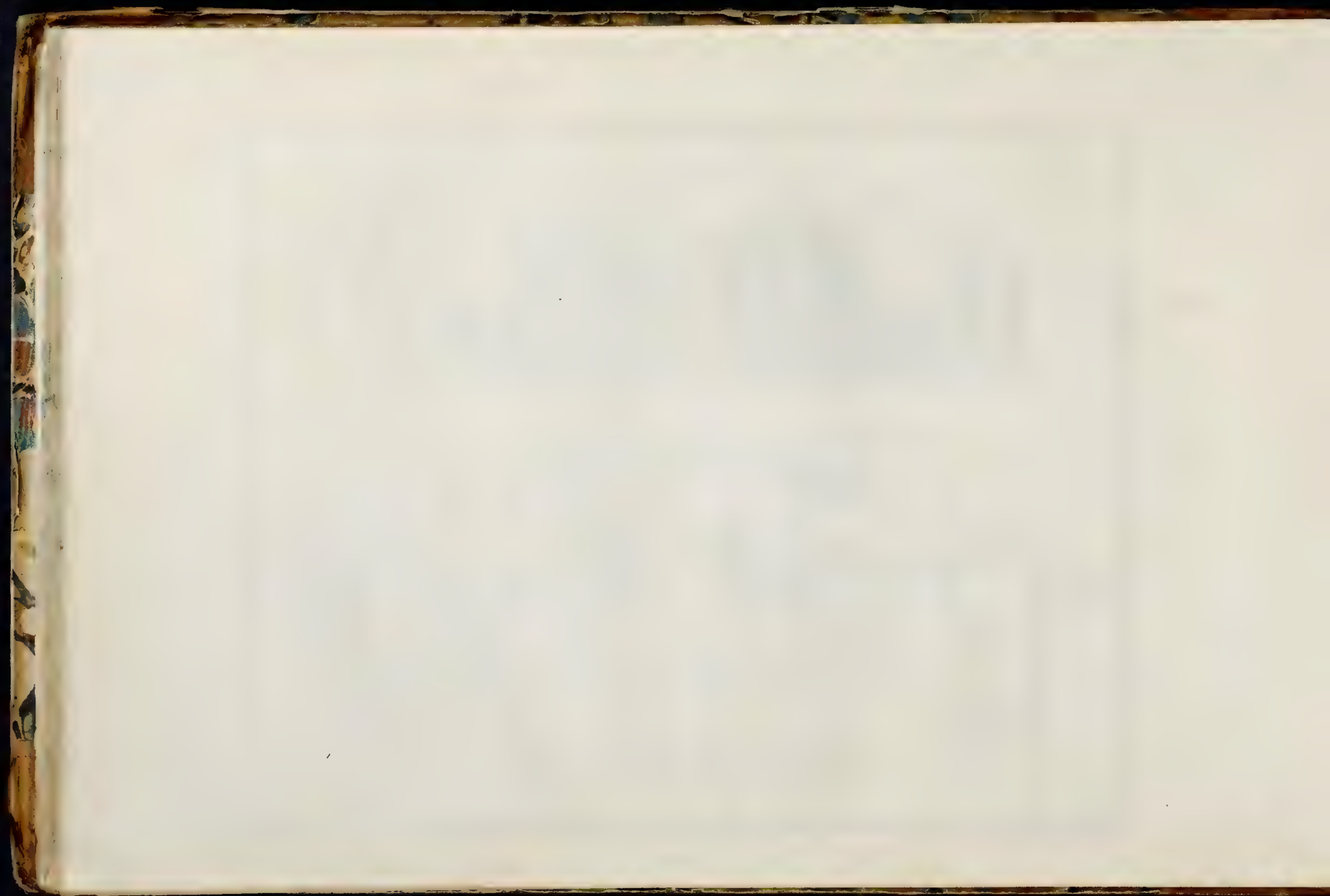


Scale

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 feet

H. J. H. Penny inv.

Parr Sculp

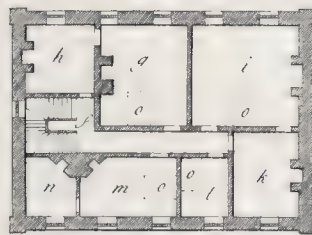


N^o 24



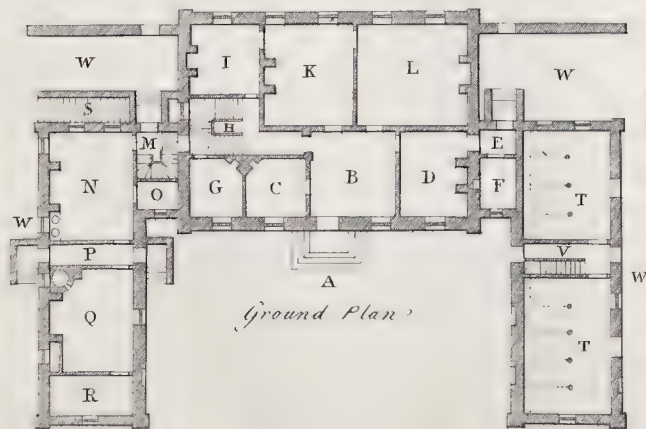
Front Extends 107-0

N^o 24



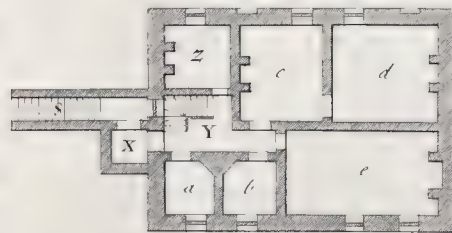
Chamber Plan Extends 54-0

N^o 24



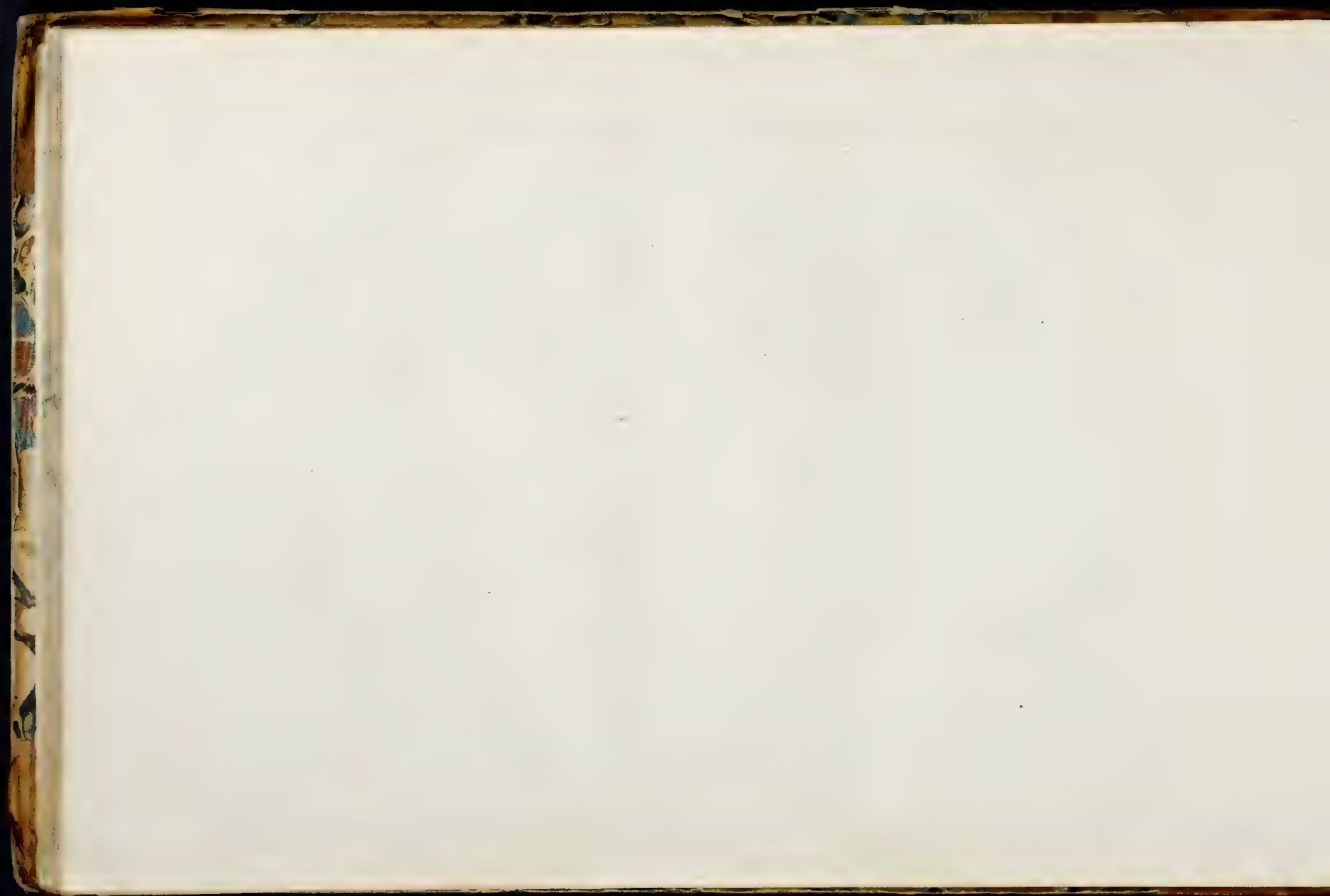
Ground Plan

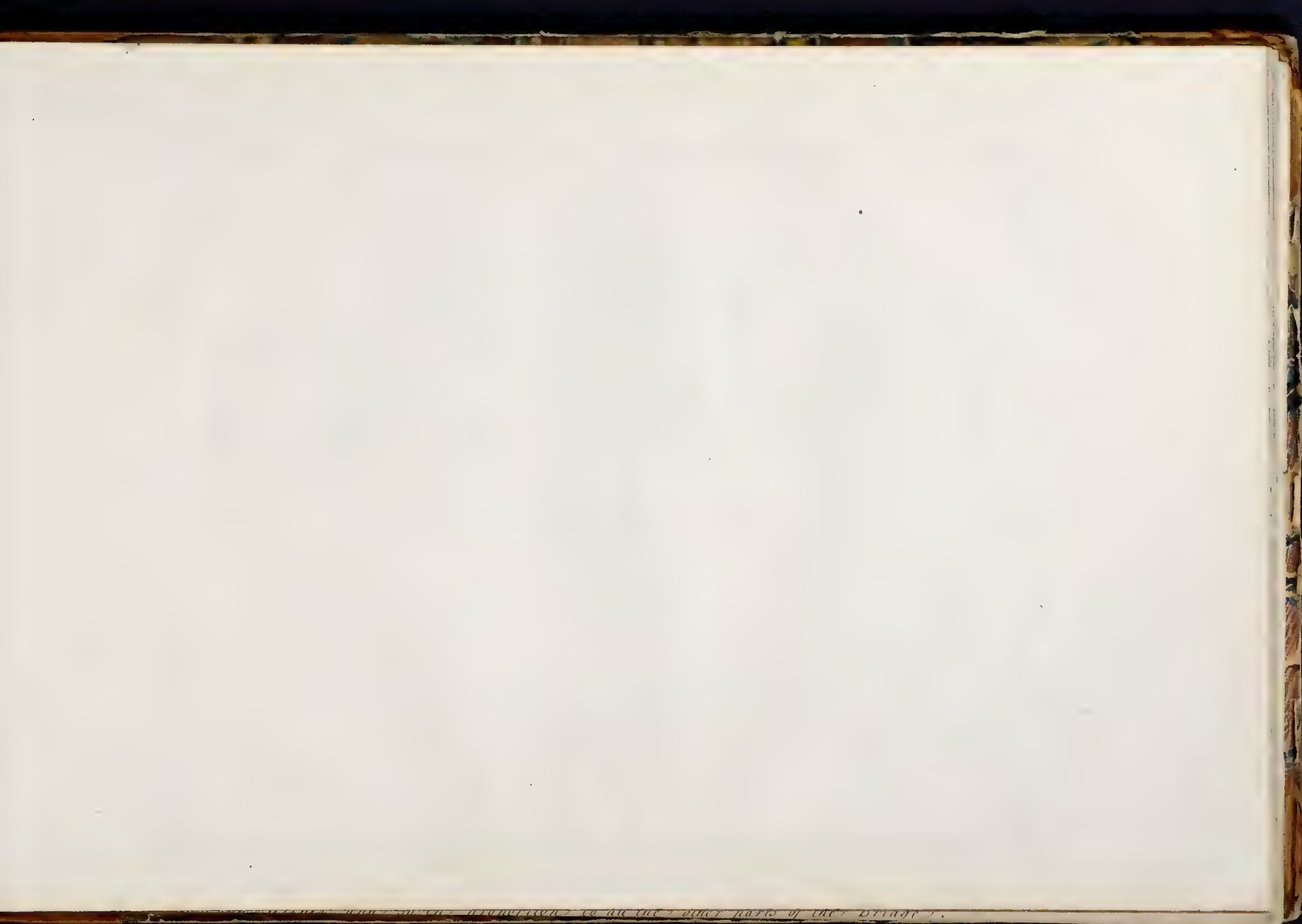
N^o 24



Cellar Plan Extends 54-6

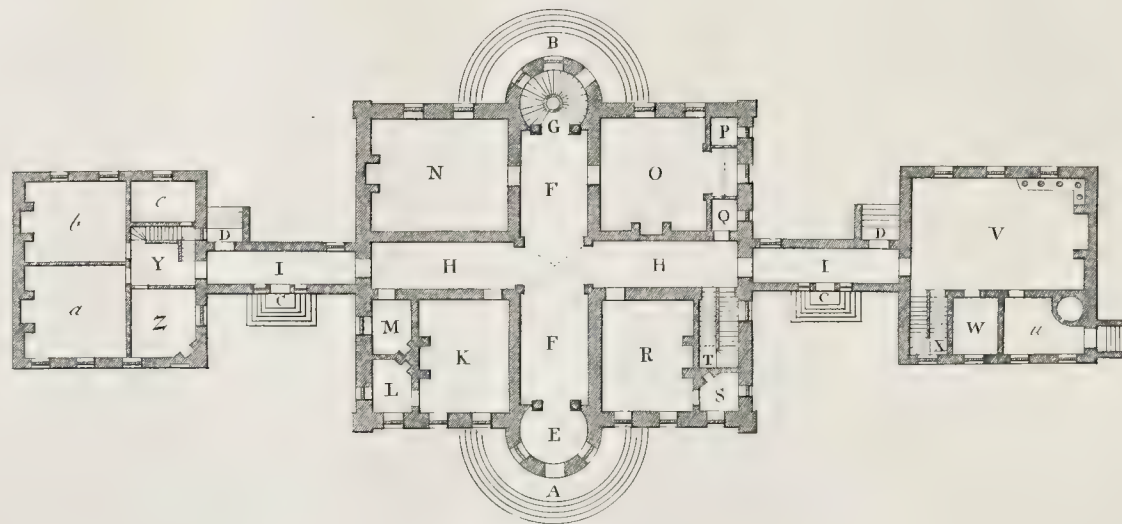
Scale 10 20 30 40 feet





THE END OF THE WORLD IS AT HAND. THE END OF THE WORLD IS AT HAND.

1825



Ground Plan





THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS



Garden Front



Front to the Court

I Parlour 12 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 6 inches.
K Drawing room 18 feet by 16 feet.
L Dining room 20 feet by 18 feet.
M Passage and stairs to rooms over the kitchen, &c.
N Kitchen 20 feet by 15 feet.
O Cooks pantry.
P Passage 3 feet 6 inches wide.
Q Back kitchen, brew-house, &c. 18 feet 6 inches by 15 feet.
R Cook's larder 15 feet by 7 feet.
S S Steps leading to the lower offices.
T T Stables.
V Passage and stairs to lofts.
W W W W Back courts, &c.

See the cellar plan.

X Outside passage into the cellars.
Y Stairs and passage.
Z Butlers pantry.
a b Wine-cellar.
c Servants hall.
d Common cellars.
e Ale-cellar.
f Stairs.
g i l m Bed chambers.
k n Dressing rooms.
o o o o Beds.

The parlour and chamber stories, are each 11 feet high in the clear, and the attick 9 feet.

Estimate to No 24.

The body of the house contains 22 square, and may be built in a good manner for 38 pounds *per* square, the offices 22 square $\frac{2}{3}$, at 25 pounds *per* square.

		£.	s.	d.
22 square, at 38 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square.	—	836	0	0
22 square $\frac{2}{3}$, at 25 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square.	—	566	13	4
Total expence		1402	13	4

PLATES XXXII, and XXXIII. N^o 25.

The ground plan and 2 elevations of a design for a house and offices, which extends 193 feet.

A F Front steps.
B Garden front ditto.
CC Common entrance ditto.
DD Ditto to garden.
E Entrance 12 feet diameter.
FF Passage 12 feet wide.
G Great stairs.
HH Passage 8 feet wide.
II Ditto 6 feet wide.
K Parlour 20 feet by 16 feet.
L Closet 9 feet 9 inches by 7 feet.
M Ditto.
N Drawing room 24 feet by 20 feet.
O Dining room 20 feet by 19 feet, and the recess for the side-board 5 feet deep.
P Closet 5 feet by 4 feet 6 inches.
Q Butler's private entrance.
R Parlour 20 feet by 16 feet.
S Closet 7 feet by 7 feet.
T Back stairs 7 feet 6 inches wide.
V Kitchen 31 feet by 20 feet.
U Scullery 16 feet by 10 feet 6 inches.
W Cook's larder 10 feet 6 inches by 8 feet.
X Stairs to rooms over the kitchen, &c.
Y Ditto to rooms above.

Z Stewards

Z Stewards room.
 a Servants hall.
 b House-keepers room.
 c Butler's pantry.

The parlour and chamber story are each 14 feet high in the clear, and the attick 12 feet.

The cellars are intended under the body of the house, and there may be garrets in the roof.

Estimate to No 25.

The body of the house contains 46 square, and may be built in a good manner for 50 pounds *per square*. The passage *H* 5 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 18 pounds *per square*. The offices 24 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 30 pounds *per square*.

	£.	s.
46 square, at 50 <i>l.</i> <i>per square</i> . — —	2300	0
5 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 18 <i>l.</i> <i>per square</i> . — —	94	10
24 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 30 <i>l.</i> <i>per square</i> . — —	735	0

Total expence 3129 10

PLATE S XXXIV, and XXXV. N^o 26.

The plan and elevations of a design for a house and wings which extends 156 feet.

See parlour plan.

A Front steps.
 B Hall 27 feet by 24 feet.
 C C Passage and stairs 20 feet by 12 feet.
 D Parlour 14 feet by 12 feet.
 E Dining room 22 feet by 20 feet.
 F Closet 8 feet diameter.
 G Passage.
 H Drawing room 2 stories high, 32 feet by 24 feet.
 I Back stairs 8 feet wide.
 K Parlour 20 feet by 16 feet 6 inches.

L Ditto 20 feet by 20 feet.
 M Closet 8 feet diameter.
 N Terras.
 O O Steps to garden.
 P P Passages 5 feet wide.
 Q Masters room 20 feet by 20 feet.
 R Mistress ditto.
 S The roofs of sheads
 T T T T Back courts.

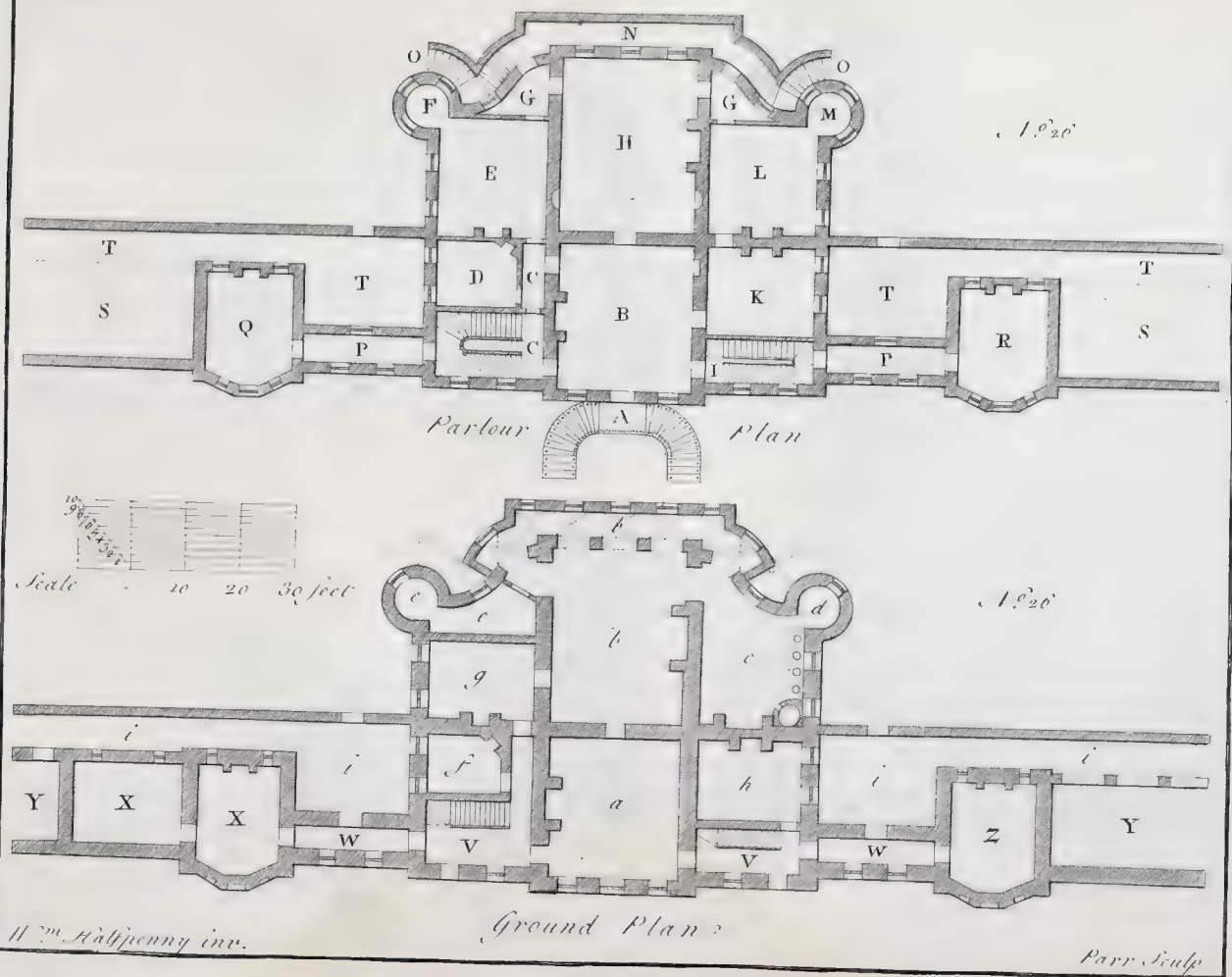
See ground floor.

V V Passages and cellar stairs.
 W W Passages.
 X X Cellars.
 Y Sheads.
 Z Cellar.
 a Servants hall.
 b b Kitchen.
 c Back kitchen with stews, &c.
 d Scullery.
 e e Cook's larder.
 f Butler's pantry.
 g House-keeper's room.
 h Steward's room.
 i i i i Back courts.

The ground story is 10 feet high in the clear, the parlour 14, the chambers 12, and the attick 9 feet, the garden front chambers will be equal to *E L*, and their dressing rooms to *F M*, with a closet equal to *G G*, the room over *K* will be 16 feet 6 inches by 15 feet 6 inches, with a passage of 4 feet wide from the back stairs.

PLATE S XXXVI, and XXXVII. N^o 27.
The ground plan and 2 elevations of a design for a house and offices.

A GREAT court 108 feet wide.
 B d Hall 27 feet 6 inches by 24 feet, B is 2 story high



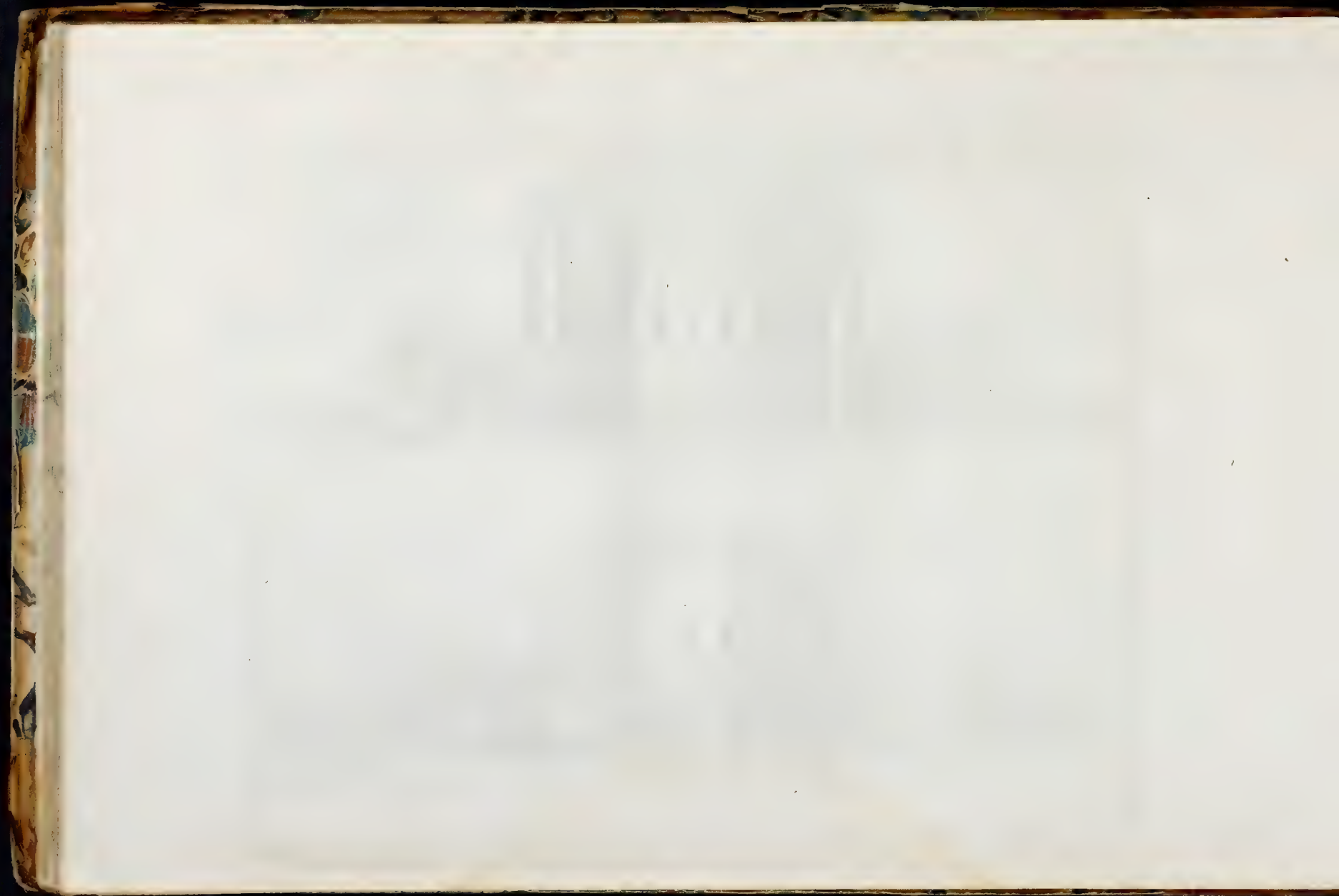


Plate 35



Garden Front —



Front to Court, Extends 156'-0.

W. M. Ralphenny inv.

Parr. Sculp.

and on the other side to all the other parts of the Bridge.



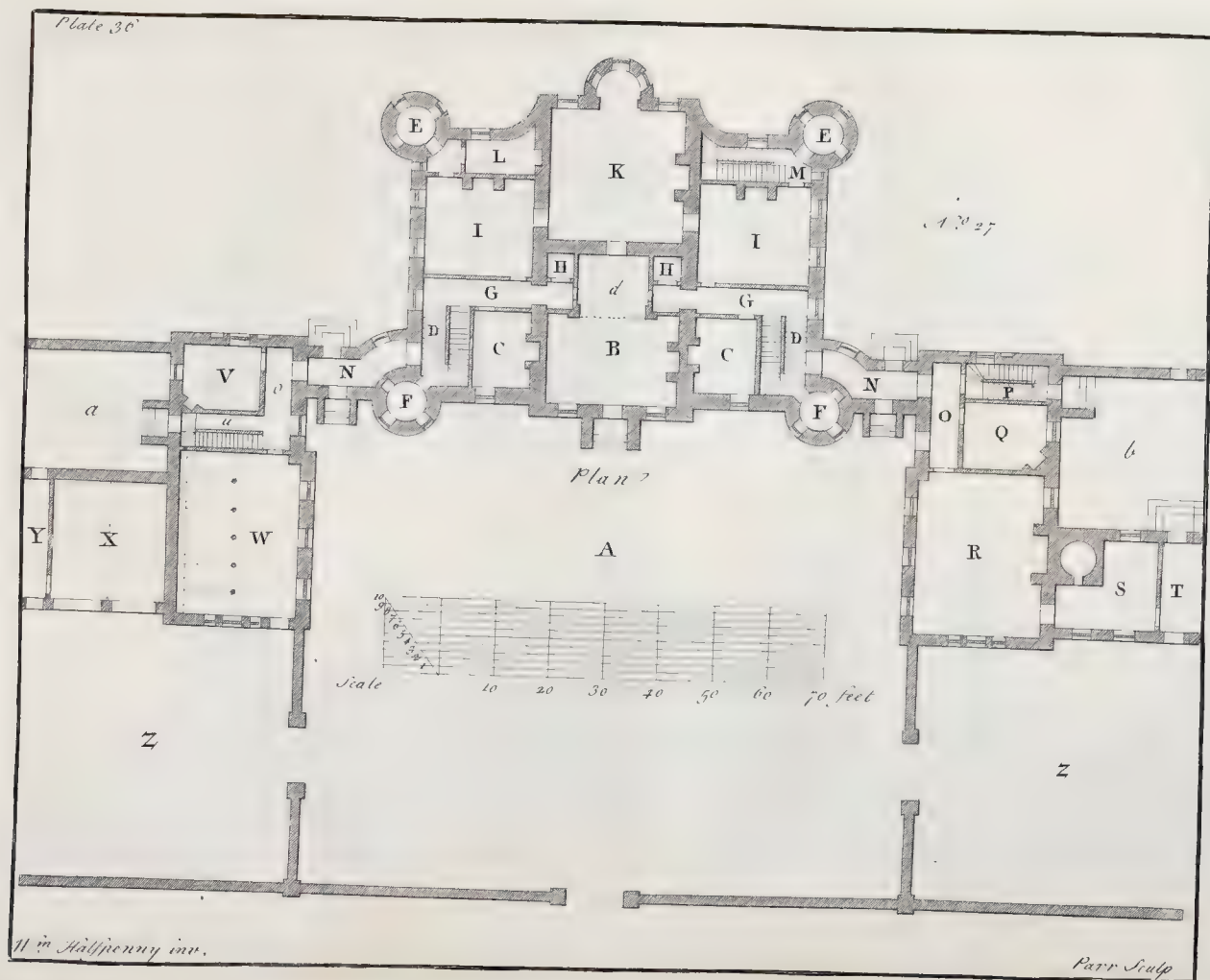




Plate 37

1727



Garden Front

1727

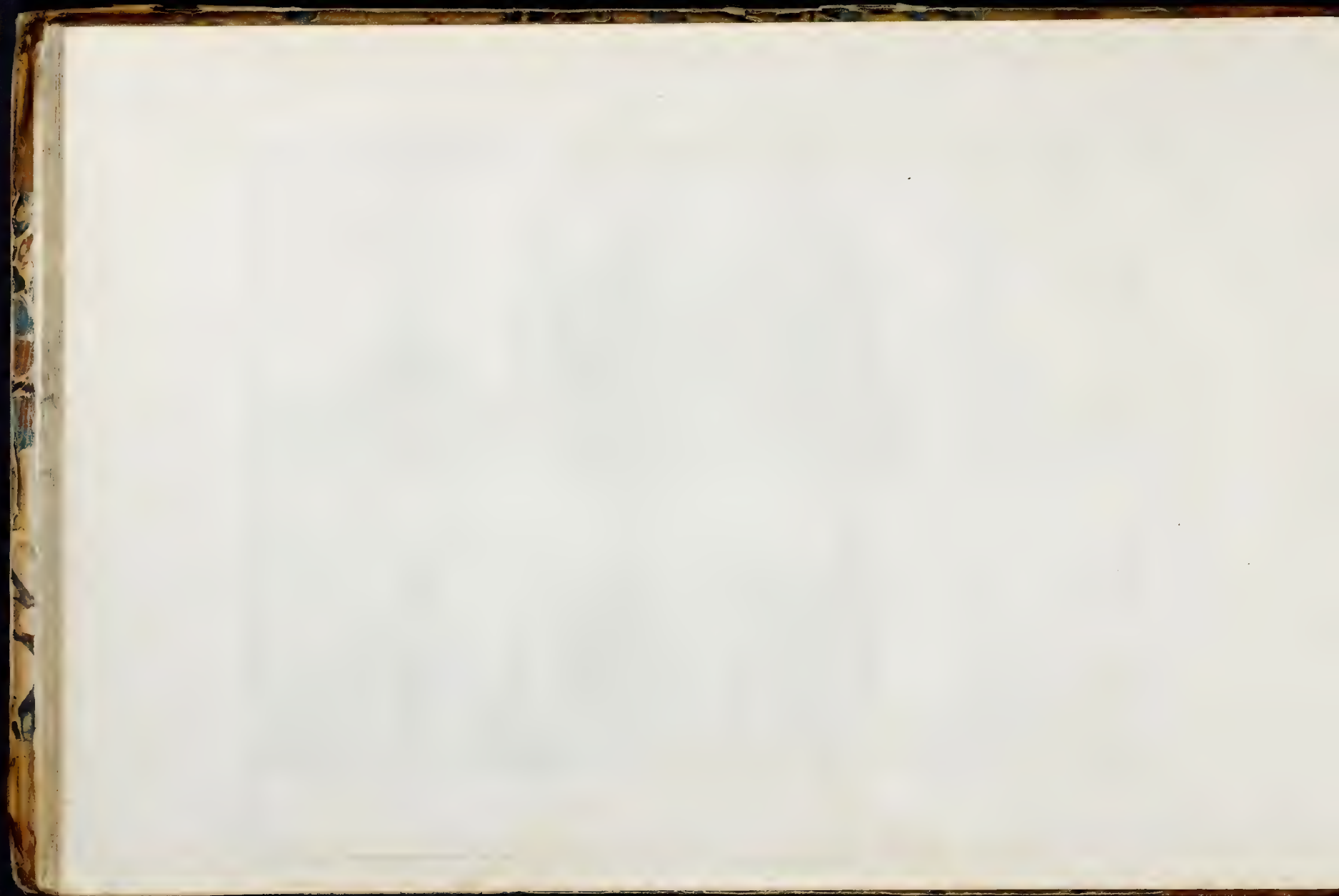


Fore Front

Wm. Halfpenny inv.

Parr. Sculp

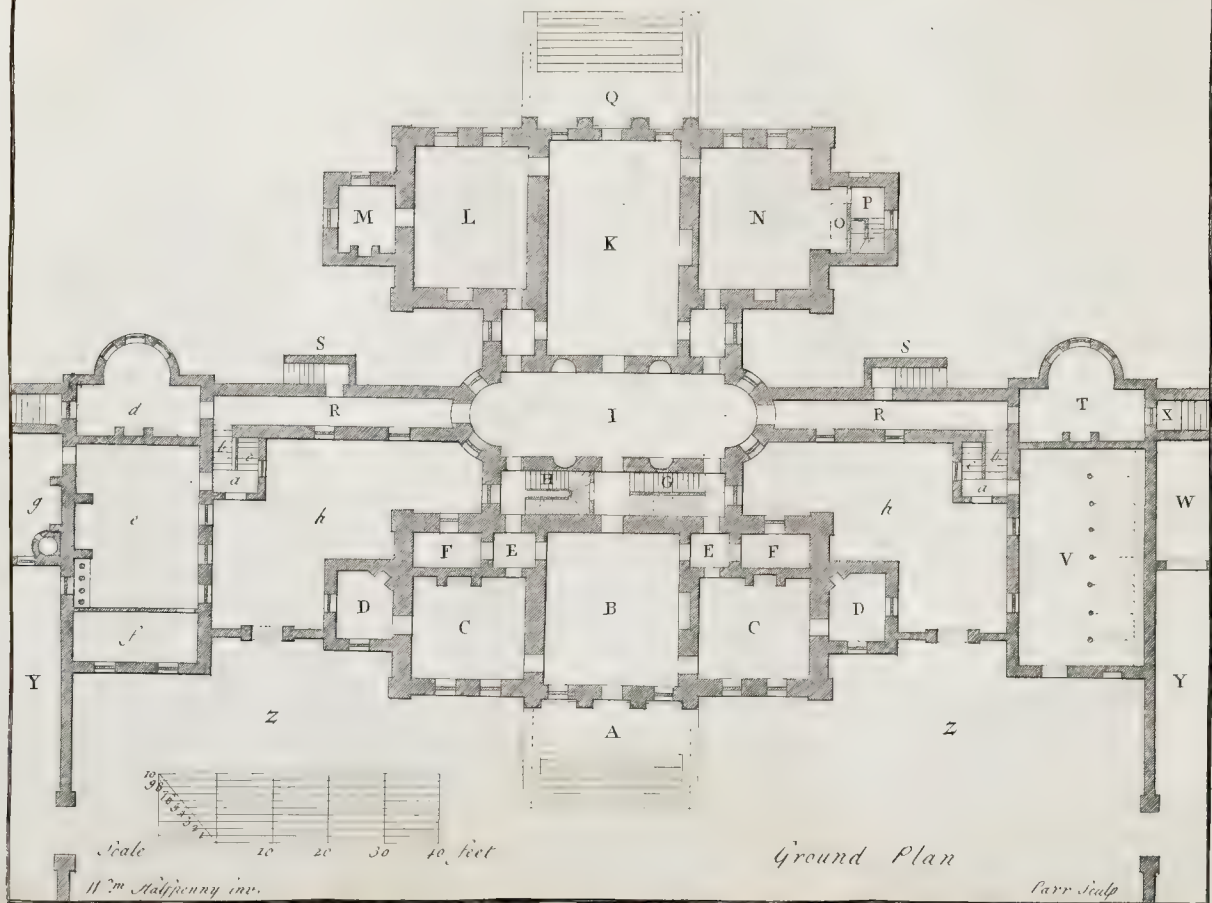
and so on, in proportion to all the other parts of the Bridge.



and so in proportion to all the other parts of the Bridge.

Plate 38.

1828.

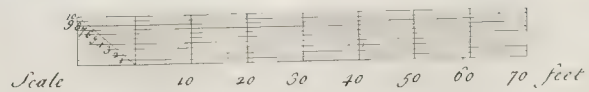




and so in proportion to all the other parts of the Bridge.

Plate 39.

c. 1820



H. M. Kalfpenny inv.

Parr Sculp.

high, but *d* is cover'd with an arch level with the parlour ceiling, for a passage of communication in the chamber stairs.

CC Parlours 14 feet by 11 feet 6 inches.

DD Stairs 8 feet wide.

EE Closets 8 feet diameter.

FF Ditto for butler's pantry and house-keeper's.

GG Passages 5 feet wide, leading under the stairs to the offices.

HH Dark closets.

II Parlour and dining room, each 20 feet by 18 feet.

K Drawing room 24 feet by 24 feet, and 2 stories high, not including the recess of the bow-window, which is 8 feet diameter.

L Closet 12 feet by 6 feet.

M Private stairs 6 feet wide.

NN Passages 5 feet wide.

OO Ditto.

P Stairs to rooms over the kitchen, &c.

Q Cook's larder 15 feet by 12 feet,

R Kitchen 30 feet by 22 feet.

S Scullery and bake-house.

T Passage.

V Steward's room 14 feet by 12 feet.

U Stairs to rooms over the stable, &c.

W Stables.

X Coach-houses.

Y Passage.

Z Courts.

a b Back courts.

The servants hall, with cellars, and other offices is suppos'd to be under this floor.

The parlour and chamber stories are each 12 feet high in the clear, and the attick 10 feet.

N. B. The closets over *FF*, must be come at from the half pace of the stairs.

Estimate to N° 27.

The body of the house contains 43 square $\frac{1}{2}$, which may be built in a good workman like manner for 50 pounds per square; the offices *Q R V W*, 27 square, at 25 pounds per square; the offices *S T X Y*, and passages *NN*, 15 square, at 18 pounds per square.

	£.	s.
43 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 50 l. per square. — —	2175	0
27 square, at 25 l. per square. — —	675	0
15 square, at 18 l. per square. — —	270	0

Total expence 3120 0

PLATES XXXVIII, and XXXIX. N° 28.

The plan and elevation of a design for a house and offices extending 196 feet 6 inches.

AS STEPS to the great court.

B Hall 27 feet by 24 feet, 2 stories high.

CC Parlour 20 feet by 18 feet 6 inches.

DD Closets 12 feet by 10 feet.

EEEE Passages.

FF Closets.

G Best stairs 8 feet wide.

H Back stairs ditto.

I Lobby 51 feet 6 inches by 15 feet.

K Great room 38 feet by 24 feet, 2 stories high.

L Drawing room 25 feet by 20 feet.

M Closet 12 feet by 10 feet.

N Dining room 25 feet by 20 feet.

O Side-board in ditto.

P Private stairs from the butler's pantry.

Q Garden front steps.

R R Passages 5 feet wide.

S S Steps

S S Steps to the garden.

T Master's boating room, or steward's hall, 22 feet by 16 feet.

V Stable 40 feet by 22 feet.

W Coach-houses,

X X Steps leading down to a passage under R R to the lower offices.

XY Bale courts.

ZZ Great front court.

aa Little inward courts and entrances.

bb Steps up to the passages R R.

cc Steps down to the lower offices.

d House-keeper's room 22 feet by 16 feet.

e Kitchen 30 feet by 22 feet.

f Cook's larder 22 feet by 9 feet 8 inches.

g Back kitchen and scullery.

N. B. *The stairs up to the rooms over the kitchen and stables, &c. begins in the passages R R, close to the steps b, and flies over c, winds over a, and from thence in a straight flight over b, so into rooms over T and d, &c.*

The parlour story is 15 feet high in the clear, and the chamber story 14; the attick which stands over the lobby I, may be divided into lodging rooms, or made a billiard room; the way into it must be from a building rais'd at the head of the stairs, to make headway for the same, as is represented in the front, by dotted lines, which will be no eyesore, because it can't be seen in the great court, the front building projecting so much before it; there is garrets suppos'd to be in the roof, and there may be a square story of 6 feet 4 inches under the billiard room, because the floor of the latter is suppos'd to be but 2 feet 6 inches below the ridge of the roofs, and there will be 4 rooms of 12 feet by 10 feet in the square territt, over the closets, &c. DD MP,

Estimate to N^o 28.

The body of the house (except the lobby I) contains

67 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built in a good middle finish'd manner for 60 pounds *per square*; 11 square $\frac{1}{4}$ on the lobby at 65 pounds *per square*; 18 square and $\frac{1}{4}$ of offices *d e f V T*, at 25 pounds *per square*; 9 square $\frac{2}{3}$ of passages R R, at 14 pounds *per square*.

	£.	s.	d.
67 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 60 <i>l. per square</i> . —	4050	0	0
11 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 65 <i>l. per square</i> . —	763	15	0
33 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 25 <i>l. per square</i> . —	833	6	8
6 square $\frac{2}{3}$, at 14 <i>l. per square</i> . —	88	13	4

Total expence 5685 15 0

P L A T E S XL, and XLI. N^o 29.

The ground plan and two elevations of a design for a house and offices; see the following divisions.

A Great court 100 feet wide.

B Hall 26 feet by 26 feet, one story high.

CCCC Passages 6 feet wide.

D Little parlour 11 feet by 11 feet.

E Back stairs.

F Passage 6 feet wide.

G Best stairs.

H H Passage 6 feet wide.

I Parlour 18 feet by 18 feet,

K Dining room ditto.

L Drawing room 25 feet by 16 feet, not including the recess for the bow window.

M Great room 35 feet by 25, feet two stories high, not including the recess for the bow window.

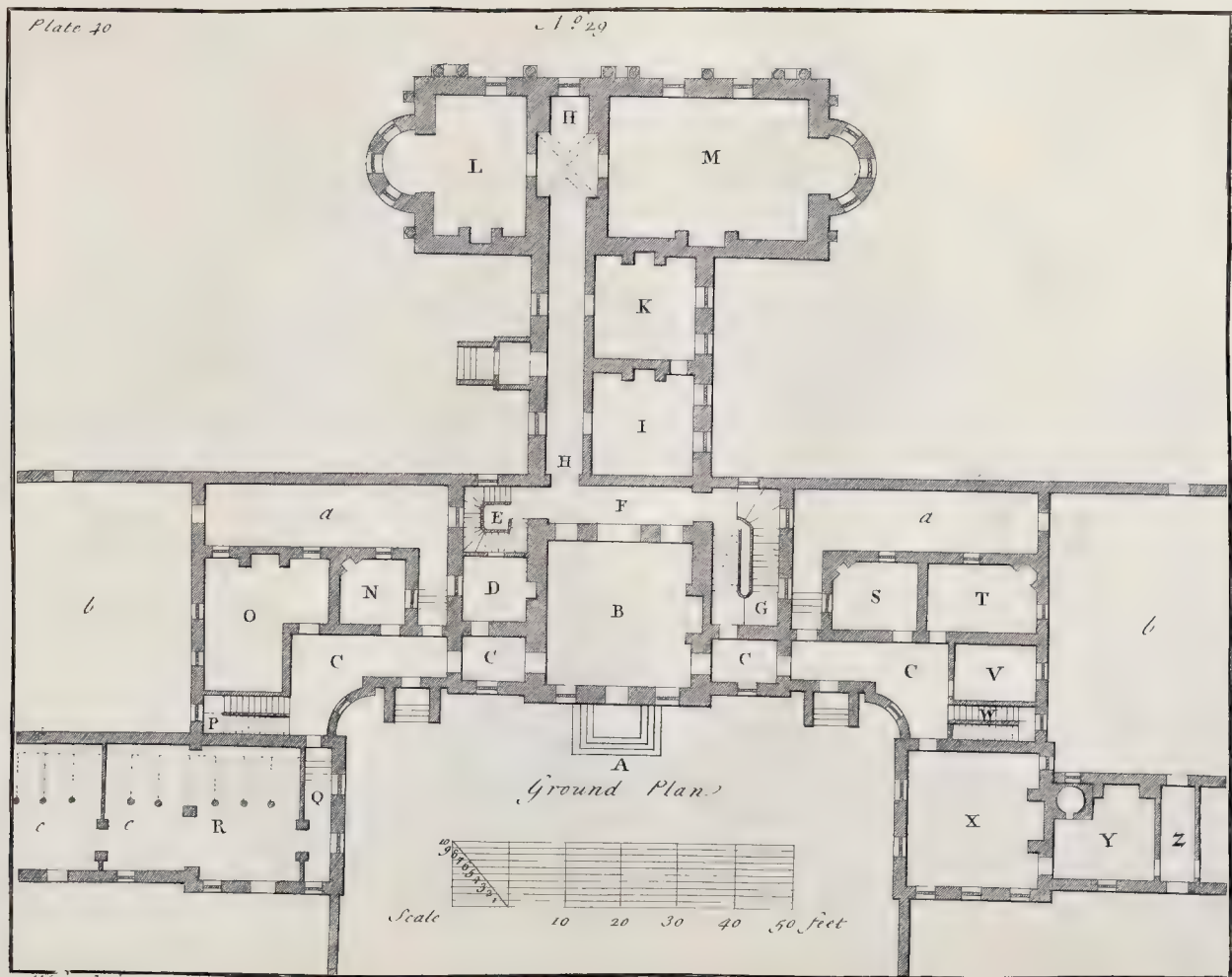
N Steward's room 11 feet by 11 feet.

O Servants hall 23 feet by 22 feet.

P Stairs to rooms over the stable, &c.

Q Passage.

R Stable



Wm. Dalpenny inv.

Jarr Sealp



Plate 91

1729



Garden Front

1729

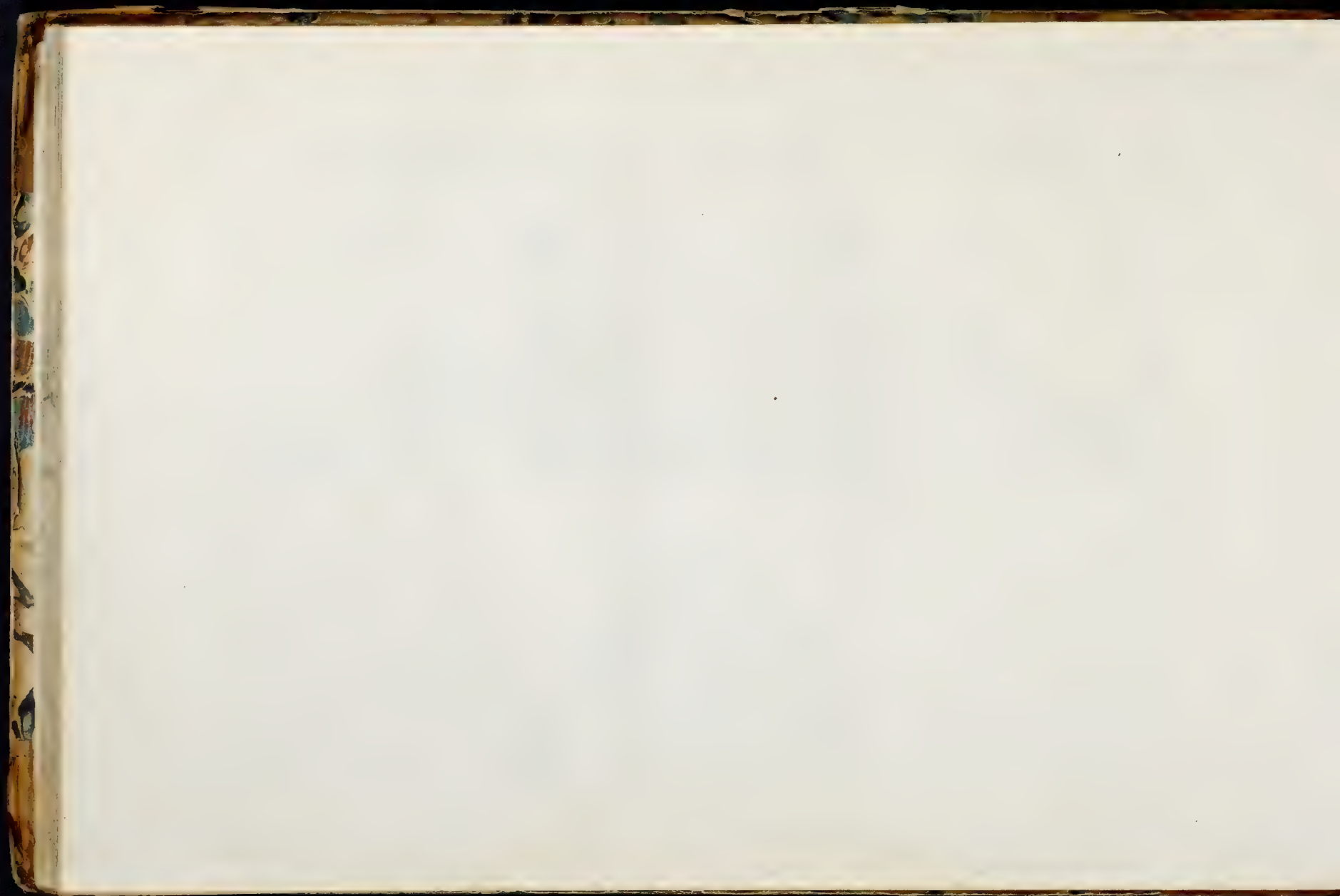


Front to Court

W. H. Penny inv.

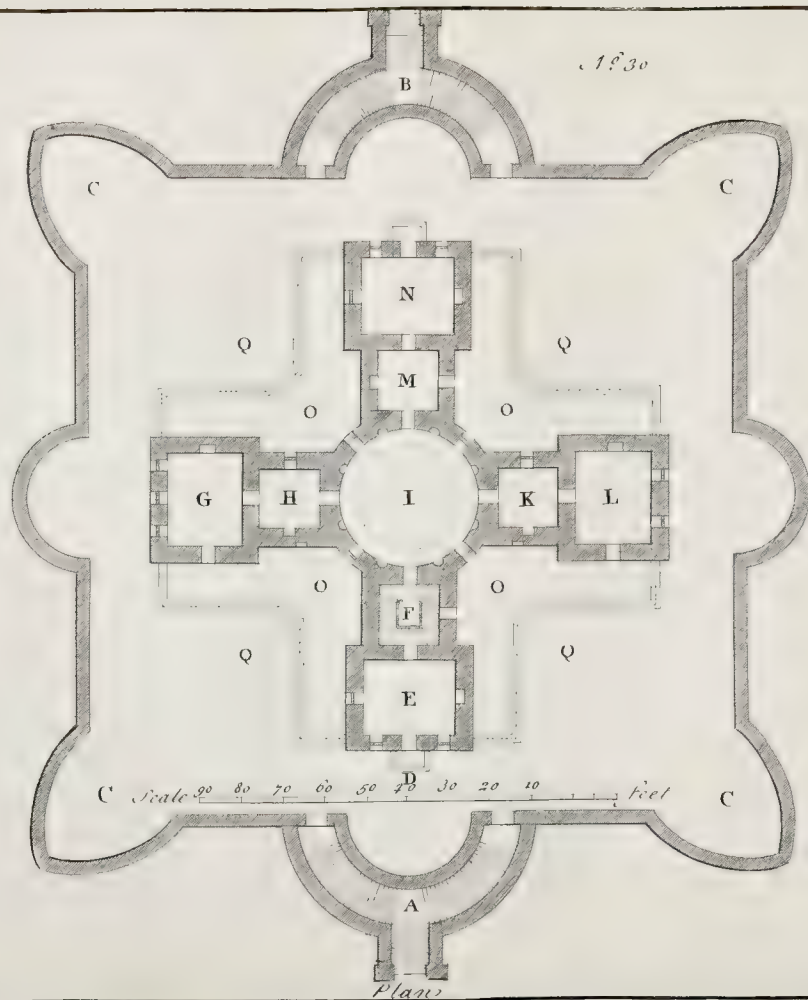
Parr Sculp.

... and so in proportion to all the other parts of the Bridge.



... and ... and so in proportion to all the other parts of the Bridge.

Plate 42



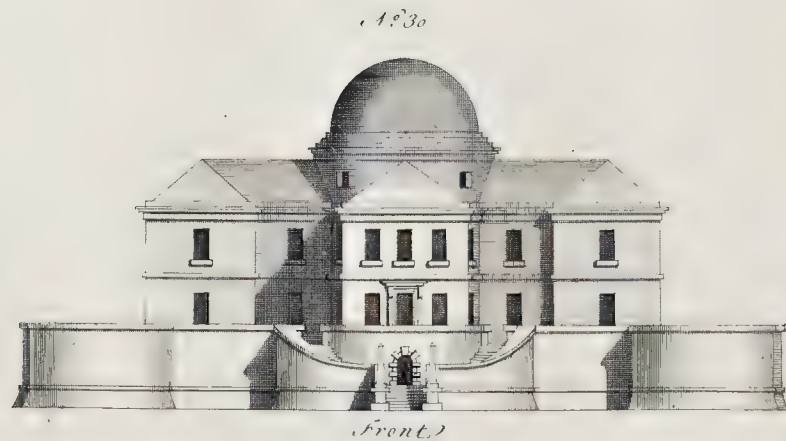
H. M. Hallpenny inv.

Plan

Parr Sculp

and the other parts of the Bridge.

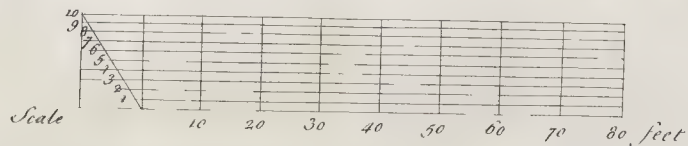
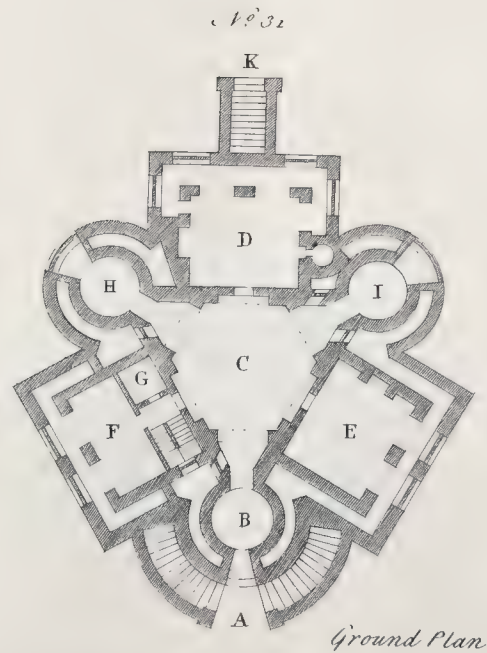
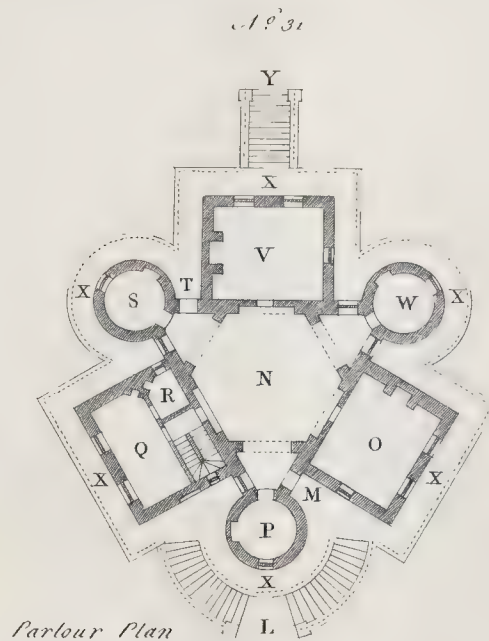
Plate 43



Scale 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 feet

H^m Kaldpenny inv.

Parr Sculp



11 m. Halfpenny inv.

Parr Sculp

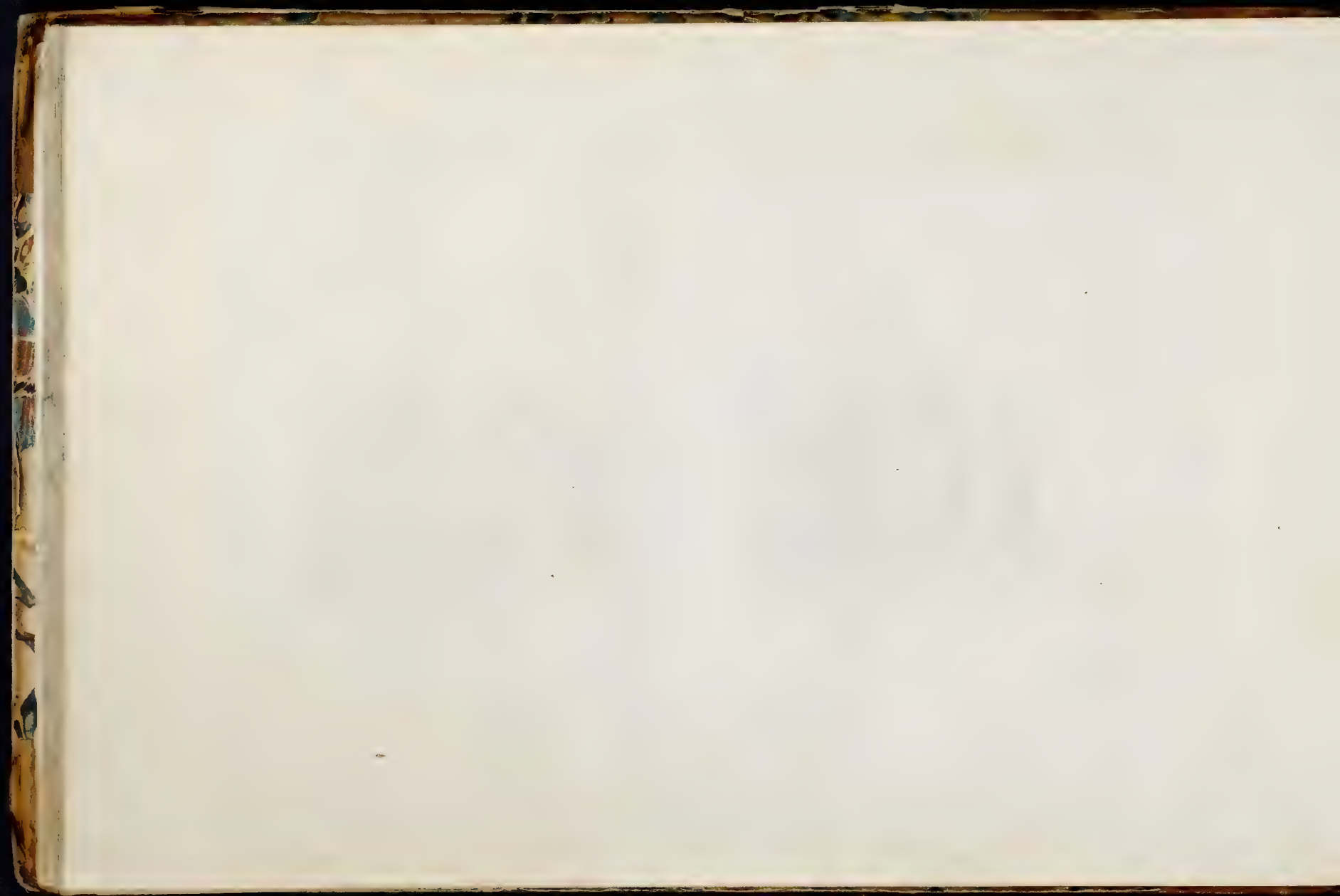


Plate 25.

1831.



Garden Front

1831.



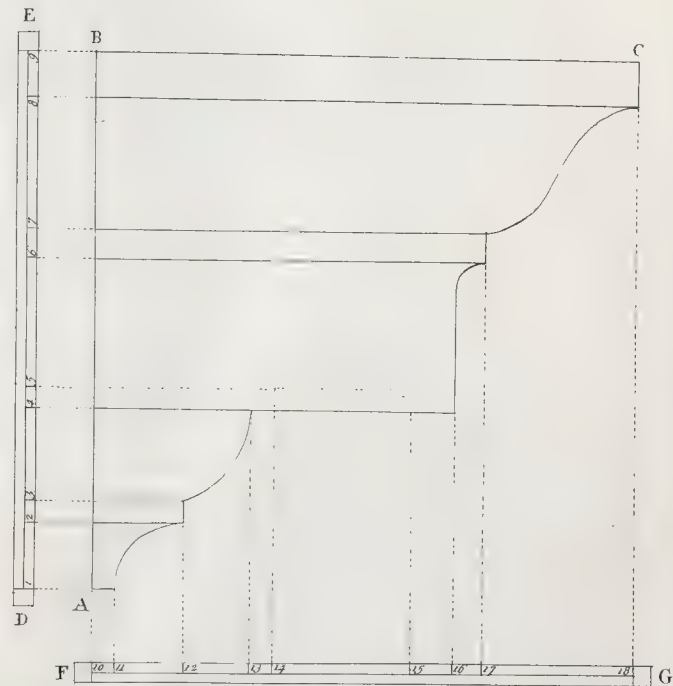
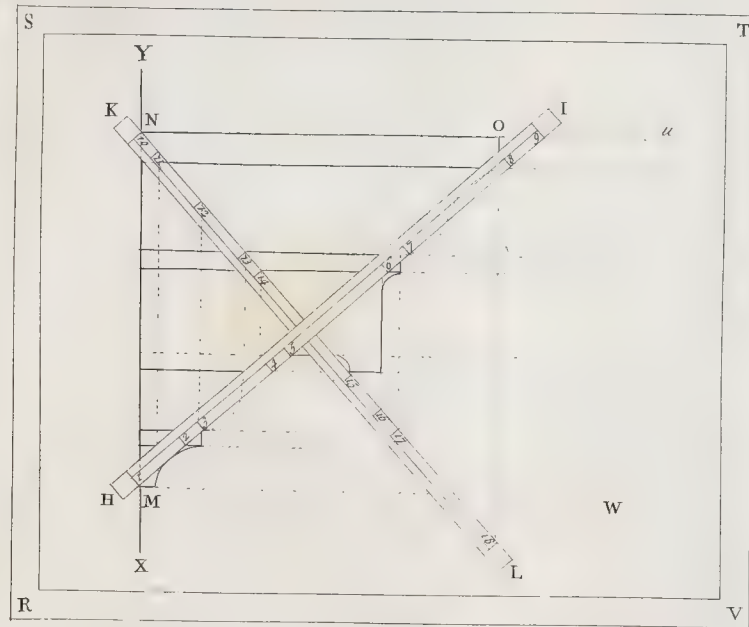
Front to Court

H^m Ashpenny inv.

Parr Sculp



Plate 46.

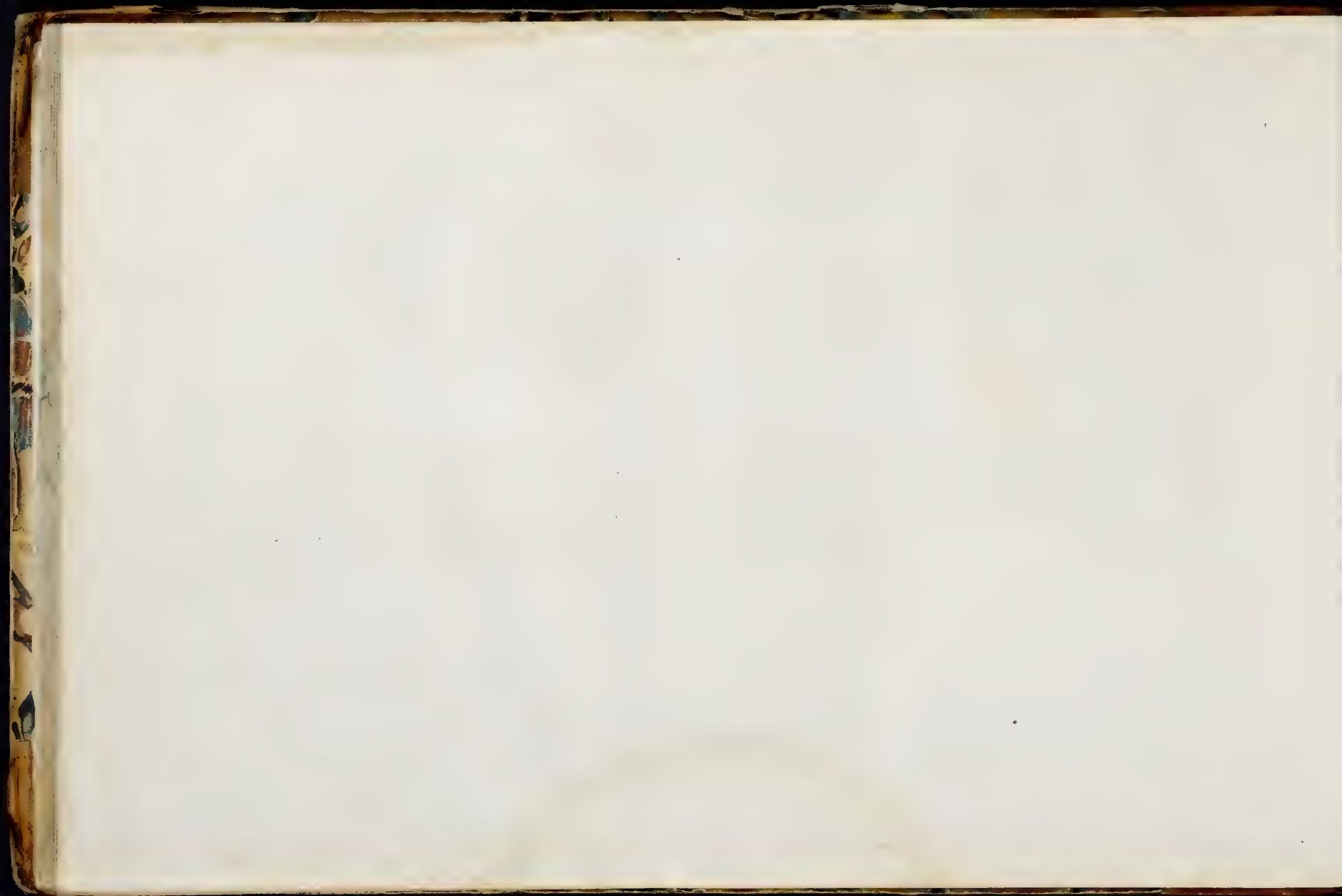


S										S																
P	Wall line	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Nose	Q														
	Foot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Top Bed															
R										R																
Projections										Heights																

W. M. Halpinney inv.

Parr Sculp.

... and ... and ... in proportion to all the other parts of the Bridge ...



R Stable.

S Butler's pantry 15 feet by 11 feet.

T House-keeper's room 19 feet by 11 feet.

V Cook's larder 15 feet by 10 feet.

W Stairs to rooms over the kitchen, &c.

X Kitchen 24 feet by 24 feet.

Y Scullery and bake-house.

Z Passage.

a a Back courts.

b b Ditto.

c c Low building equal to Y Z.

N. B. Cellars is suppos'd to be sunk under all the body of the house, and garrets in the roofs.

The parlour story is 15 feet high in the clear, the chambers 14, and the attick 10 feet.

The Estimate to N^o 29.

That part of the house mark'd *H H I K L M*, contains 40 square $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be finish'd in a good manner for 75 pounds *per* square; ditto mark'd *C D E F G C B* 24 square, at 65 pounds *per* square; *R X*, 15 square and $\frac{1}{2}$, at 28 pounds *per* square; *P O C N C S T V*, 25 square and $\frac{1}{4}$, at 15 pounds *per* square; *Y Z C C* 11 square and $\frac{1}{4}$, at 20 pounds *per* square.

	£.	s.
40 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 75 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square. — —	3037	10
24 square, at 65 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square. — —	1560	0
15 square $\frac{1}{2}$, at 28 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square. — —	434	0
25 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 15 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square. — —	378	15
11 square $\frac{1}{4}$, at 20 <i>l.</i> <i>per</i> square. — —	230	0
Total expence	5640	5

PLATES XLII, and XLIII. N^o 30.

The plan and elevation of a design for a summer-lodge, built on an eminence, and inclosed by bastion, &c. See the following divisions.

A Front steps.

B Ditto

CCCC Bastions.

E Hall 21 feet by 18 feet.

F Stairs 14 by 14 feet.

G Parlour 21 feet by 18 feet.

H Ditto 14 feet by 14 feet.

I Chapel 32 feet diameter cover'd with a dome, the dotted corve line represents a gallery trust from the walls, placed level with the upper floors for a communication between chambers, &c.

K A room 14 feet by 14 feet.

L Dining room 21 feet by 18 feet.

M A room 14 feet by 14 feet.

N Drawing-room 21 feet by 18 feet.

OOO Areas level with the half-pace of the steps *A B*, inclosed above by a cirband, iron railles; see the dotted lines, &c.

P A door leading to the offices below, by a subterranean passage; see the door on the steps of the elevation.

The parlour and chamber stories are each 14 feet high in the clear, and garrets may be made to be come at by a second gallery.

The lower offices may be divided, as follows; servants hall under *E*; the kitchen under *I*; cook's two larders under *H*; with a passage between them leading to the room under *G*, for the house-keeper's room; the butler's pantry under *K*; a wine cellar under *L*; and the steward's room under *N*; with a common arch'd cellar under
 QQQQ

Estimate to N^o 30.

The chapel *I* contains 13 square, and may be built for 70 pounds *per* square.

All the other part of the house contains 42 square and $\frac{1}{2}$, at 50 pounds *per* square.

13 square

13 square, at 70 l. per square.	— —	910	0
42 square, at 50 l. per square.	— —	2.25	0
Total expence		3035	0

P L A T E XLIV, N^o. 31.

The ground and parlour plans of design for a building form'd by an equilateral triangle, whose sides BHIB, or PSWP are 44 feet, which are the extreme points of the angle, and is the centers of the circular closets, &c. The dimensions of the several rooms are as follows.

- A** FOOT of steps, which leads up to the tarras.
B Porch or entrance into the lower offices, 9 feet 6 inches diameter, and its floor 2 feet below the surface of the earth.
C Servants hexagon hall, 21 feet 6 inches diameter, lighted by 4 windows from the tarras.
D Kitchen 17 feet 6 inches by 15 feet 6 inches in the clear of the walls, which bears the upper stories.
E House-keeper's room ditto.
F Cellar 17 feet 6 inches by 8 feet 9 inches in the clear, between the stairs, and wall which bares the upper stories.
G Little cellar 6 feet 6 inches by 6 feet 6 inches.
H Butler's pantry 9 feet 6 inches diameter.
I Larder ditto.
K Steps to the garden.
N. B. *The walls of this story is 2 feet 6 inches thick, and the void space between them 2 feet 3 inches.*
See the parlour plan.
L Foot of the steps.
M Door of entrance from the tarras.
N Hexagon hall 22 feet diameter, 2 stories high.
O Parlour 18 feet by 16 feet.
P Closet 10 feet diameter.

- Q** Study 18 feet by 9 feet.
R Closet 7 feet by 6 feet.
S Closet 10 feet diameter.
T Door to the tarras.
V Dining-room 18 feet by 16 feet,
W Closet 10 feet diameter.
XXXXXX Tarras 5 feet wide, inclos'd by iron rails.
X Garden steps.

P L A T E XLV. N^o 31.

THE tarras is 8 feet above the surface of the earth, from whence the floor of the hall rises 6 inches, and the floor of the offices is 2 feet below the surface, so the whole height from the office floors, to the floor of the hall is 10 feet 6 inches, from which deduct one foot for the thickness of the floor, and 9 feet 6 inches remains for the height in the clear of the office story. The parlour story is 14 feet high in the clear, and the story over it 8 feet, and truss'd galleries in the hall for a communication between the upper rooms; there is garrets in the roof, and a billiard room over the hall, with a cov'd ceiling.

Estimate to N^o 31.

The whole plan including steps and tarras, contains 41 square and $\frac{1}{2}$, and may be built one with the other in a good manner for 35 l. per square, which amounts to 1452 pounds 10 shillings.

P L A T E XLVI.

Shews the use of a new invented architectonick rule, with the method of making them suitable to the proportions of any mouldings.

FIRST, chuse the author whose works are most suitable to your purpose (I have made choice for this example

ample Mr. Gibbs's tuscan cornice) and provide a rule long enough to contain the height and projection of the largest cornice, or moulding your work requires, and mark a middle line on the flat side, (See *DE*) on one side of which set the heights of all the members, (as the side *RR*, on the rule *PQ*) also *FG*, whereon mark all the projections, (as the side *SS*, on the rule *PQ*) then is *PQ* the rule for the tuscan cornice, which answers the ends of *DE* and *FG*. These last I am oblig'd to represent by two rules in the example, because of shewing all the heights and projections at one view; and on the other flat side of the rule *PQ* may be mark'd the architect's base with base and capital of the column, or any other mouldings required.

See the drawing board *RSTV*, and the use of the rule *PQ*, and observe *HI* is equal to *DE*, and the side *RR*, also *KL* to *FG*, and the side *SS*.

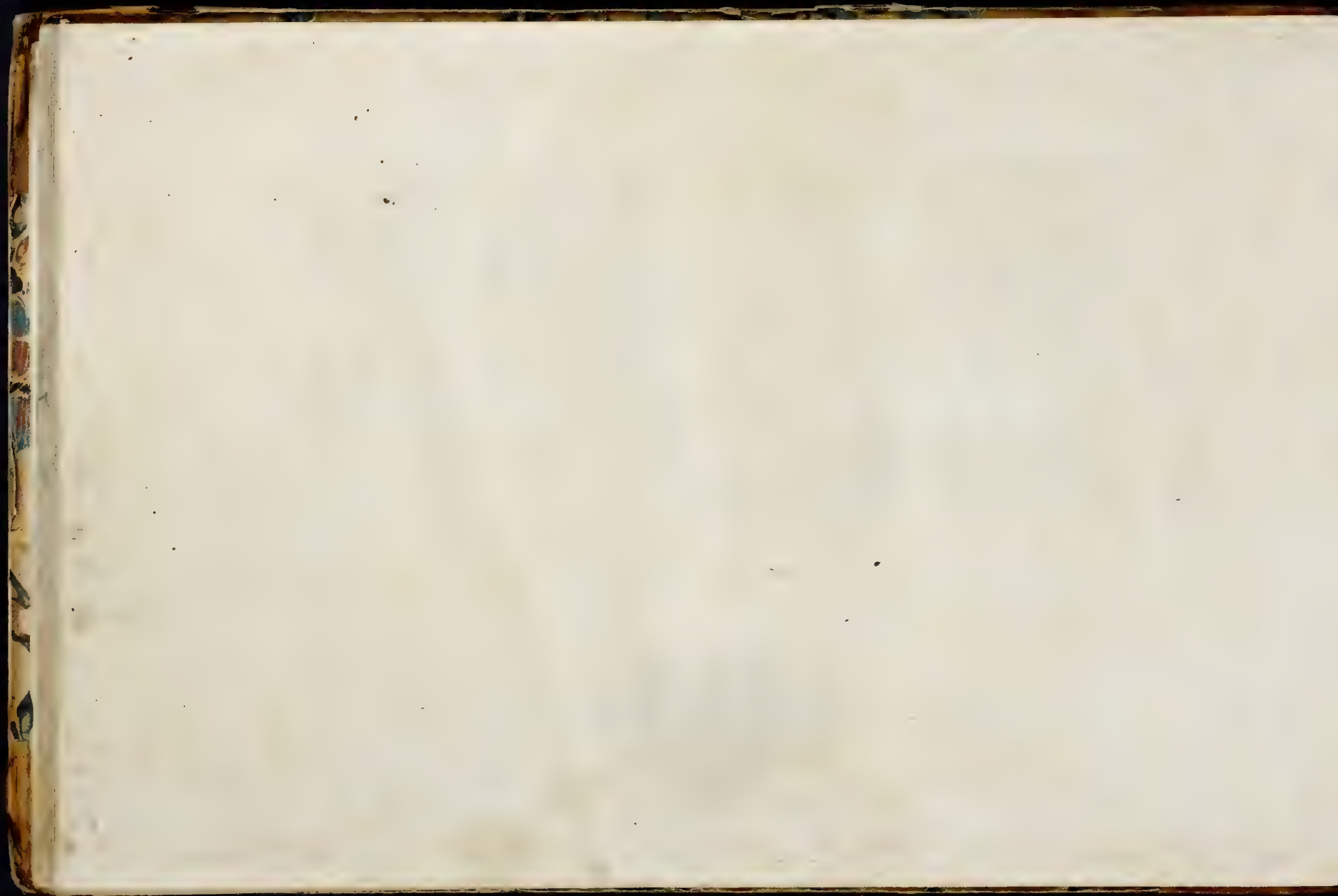
First, draw the perpendicular wall line *XY*, of a length at pleasure, and set on the intended height *MN*, from

which draw the lines *MW* and *NV*, of a length at pleasure, at right angles with *MN*; then take the side *RR* or *HI* and set the division or foot mark'd 1 on the point *M*, and move the end *I* till the division 9, which is the top bed touches the line *NU*, then with a pencil point out the several divisions, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, through which draw lines for the height of the several members, parallel with *NU*.

To set on the projections, take the side *SS* or *KL*, and set the mark 10 on the point *N*, or any other part of the wall line *XY*, and move the end *L* about, 'till *K* is at right angles with *HI*, then from the divisions 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, with a pencil point out the several projections, and draw them parallel with *XY*, then draw the several moulded curves in the usual manner, which gives the requir'd cornice *MNO*, and so of all other members in architecture.

F I N I S.





- A. Pier.
B. Large Pairs.
C. Small Spandrels fill'd with Ballast.
D. Spandrel Walls Timber &c.

*A Perspective View of the Sink Pier, and the two
adjoining Arches, at Westminster; is Humbly
Offer'd to the consideration of the Right Hon^{ble} & Hon^{ble}
the Commissioners. in n^o. as laid down y^e most proba-
ble Method of taking off $\frac{1}{2}$ of its present Burden, without
prejudicing in the least its Original design.*

By W^m Halfpenny Architect.

- E. Arches.
F. Foot Ways.
G. Carriage Way.
H. Timber Trusses.

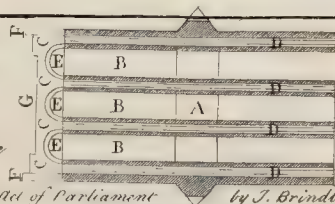


W. Halfpenny inv. & del. 1748.

Cur. Sculp.

Take down the 2 Damag'd Arches and carry the Pier to its proper
Height, on n^o. Set 4 frames trust in y^e manner Represented in y^e Profile, at
Equal Distance, y^e 2. Outermost to be 4 Inches from y^e front Walls, then turn over
y^e Cut Stone Arches, & as y^e Work goes on, let in Iron Cramps n^o. six to y^e Timber,
(see y^e Design) & make 5 Courses at each Crown of one Level at y^e Top (except those
in y^e fronts) n^o. will y^e better Resist y^e Trusses; then build in Spandrel Brick
in y^e fronts) n^o. will y^e better Resist y^e Trusses; then build in Spandrel Brick

As sh^d according to Act of Parliament

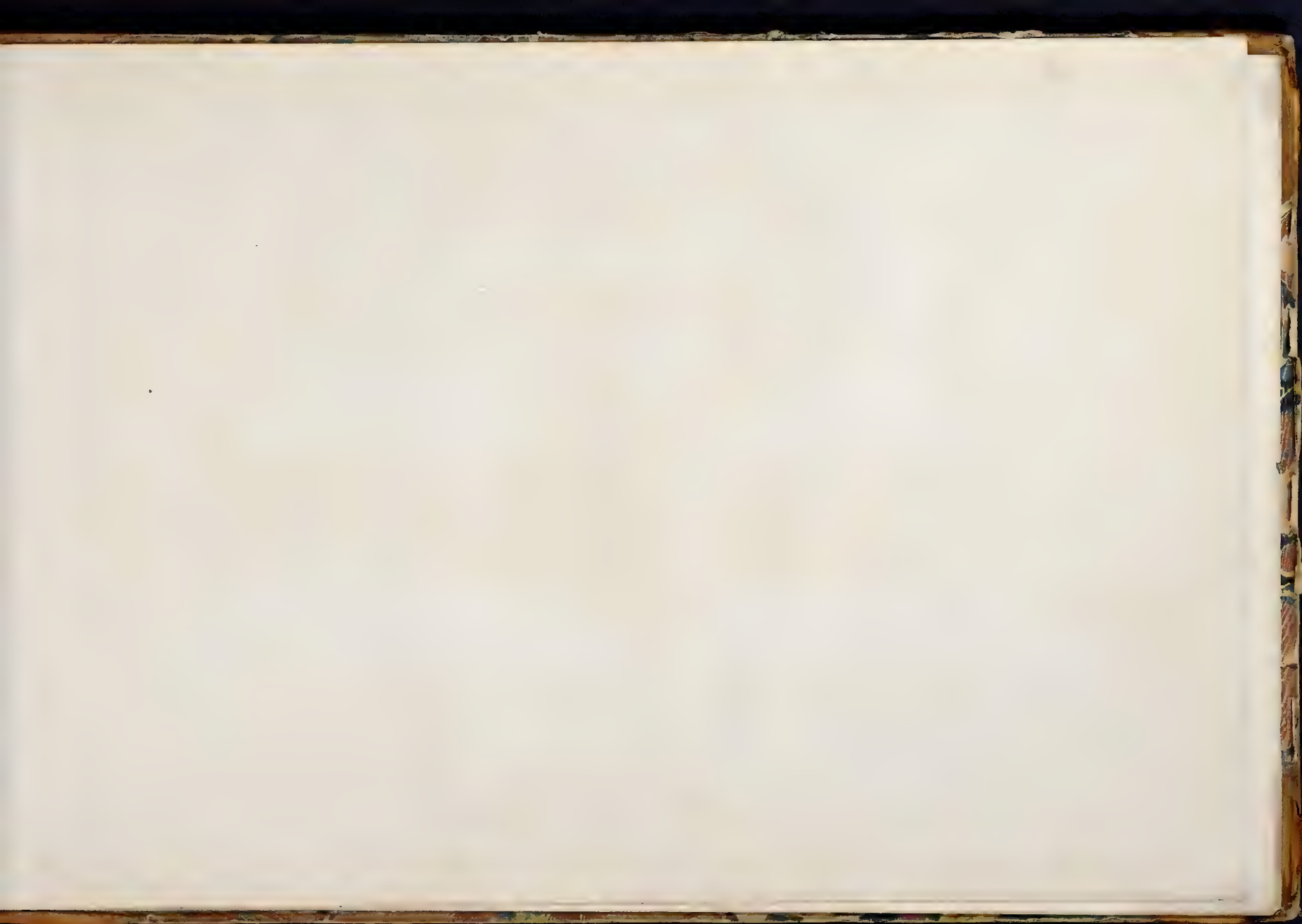


by J. Brindley in New Bond Street.

Walls, of 2 Brick thick, 4 Inches from y^e Frame, as y^e Work Rises, fill in y^e void
Spaces, between them and y^e Timber with Pound'd Charcoal, n^o. will preserve
the Wood many Ages; then turn y^e Counter Arches over y^e Cut Stone, between
the Spandrel Walls; & from those 6 Walls spring 3 Arches of Brick whose Crown
must be a proper height to receive y^e Pavement &c. all n^o. is humbly presum'd will
not only prevent y^e great Weight of Ballast, but throw a main part of y^e Burden on y^e
Sound Pier.

On a farther enquiry and Measurement I find there is 12599 Cube feet of Ballast on the part whereon the Trusses extends, each Foot
containing One hundred Weights, which amounts to upwards of 629 Tuns of which 500 Tuns is not only useless but prejudicial to
both the Piers and Arches, and in proportion to all the other parts of the Bridge.







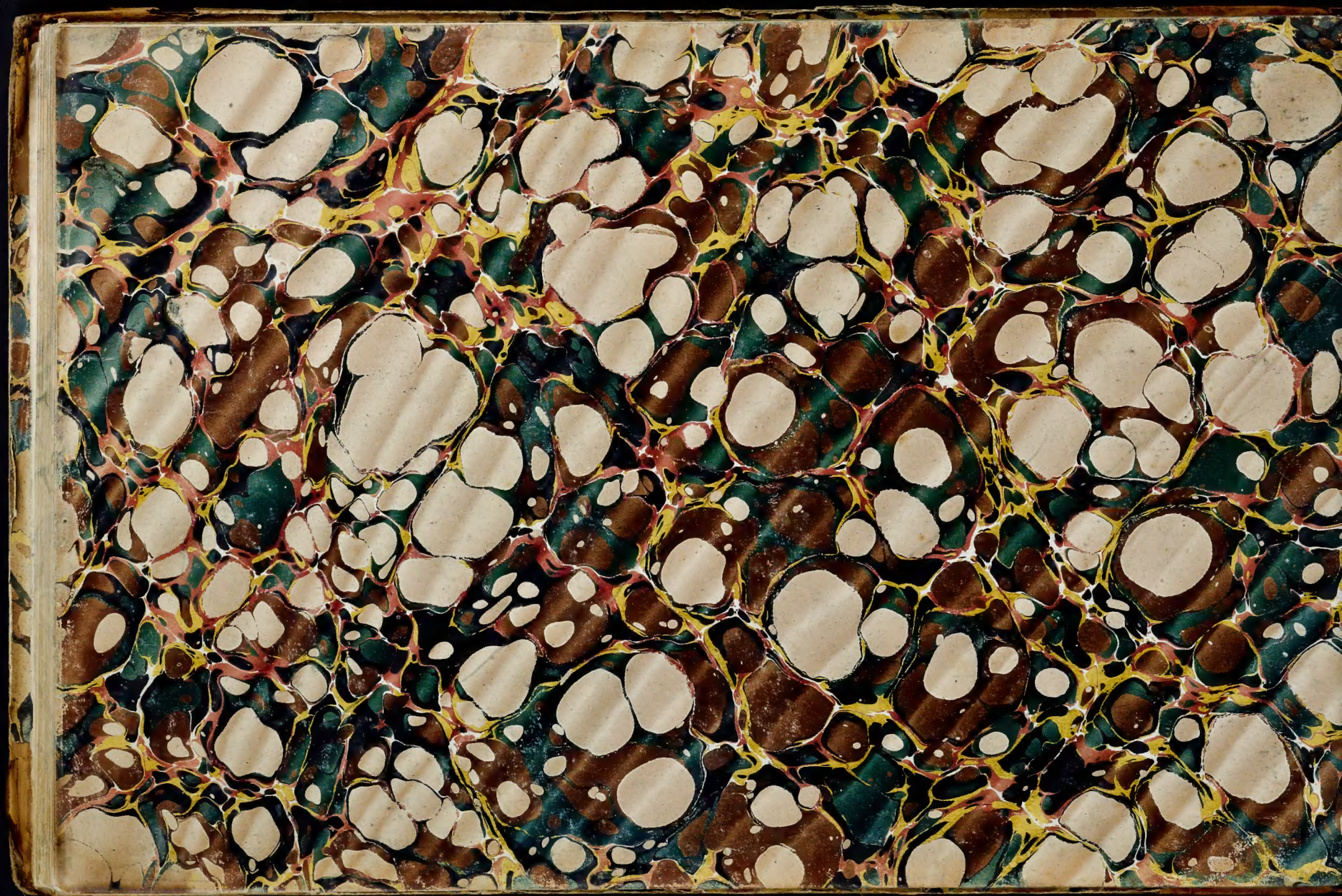


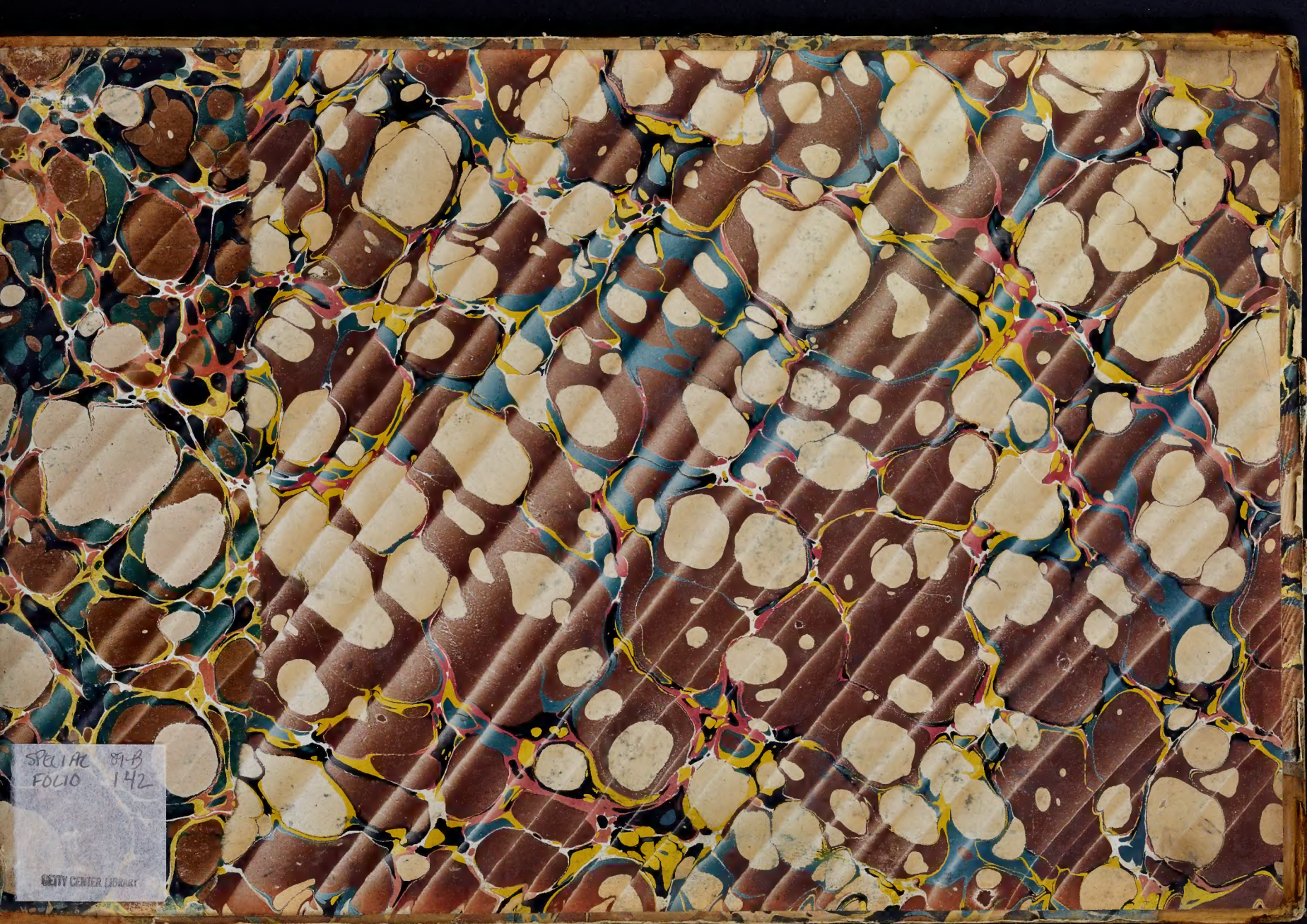


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